QUESTIONS IN ETIQUETTE.

...or People Who Want to Appear Polished in Society.

...itor of the Post-Dispatch.
...er or permissible to take babes in arms to ...e? A YOUNG MOTHER.
..., January 27.
...t proper in any instance, but some... is permitted. Babies are considered ...r minstrel shows, musical comedies ...omimic prepetrations, but when Clara ...s a sniffling fit on or Modjeska is ex... a gentle grief in wooden-shoe dialect ... with spasms in its lungs can do more ...n a three-alarm fire, and therefore ...who are not old enough to use hand... or to ply the noiseless tear are as a ...ded from this class of plays. As a ... common humanity children should ... the cruelty of attending any of the ...t are traveling this season.

Knife Swallowing.

...itor of the Post-Dispatch.
... please inform a reader if there is anything ...eating with a knife? AN ELK.
..., January 25.
...stom has been, and will be for some ...ome, to use a knife and a fork in com... at dinner or at any meal which ex...e limits of a light lunch. Use has ... fork the preference for conveying ... the mouth, and it is not only bad ... to use the knife in this connection, ...ct is apt to cause alarm among the ...ple at the table with you. There is ...ome nervous man in a gathering ...lings are shocked by seeing an Amer...zen trying to make a Hindoo sword-...r of himself.

Calling Next Day.

...itor of the Post-Dispatch.
...per in society after escorting a young lady ...tion to call at her residence the following ...ase answer. A. J. X.
...s, January 29, 1886.
...invites you to call, yes. If not, there ...some excuse for the visit, and unless ...get hold of an outstanding bill against ...man or happen around when there is ... coal to put in, your visit will be con...the proprieties and may offend the

Getting Up a Musicale.

...ditor of the Post-Dispatch.
...s the proper way to go about getting up a ...e?" I want to give such an entertainment ...me and do not know how to proceed in the JENNIE JAXON.
...is, January 27.
...begin work on a musicale much in the ...ay as you would begin to make a mince ...rocure the material first, arrange your ...mme and then send out your invita... It might be advisable to consult with ...ghbors before selecting your talent, to ...n if they have any violent prejudices ... "Sweet Violets" or "Tit-Willow;" ...ey have, studiously avoid inviting any ...en with heavy lungs and wild prede... for this style of music.

Afraid of Pasteur.

...itor of the Post-Dispatch.
...ating in the park the other afternoon with a ...y to whom I am paying attention. She had ...ye terrier dog with her which we left in the ...om, near the stove. A fighting dog came ... began to worry the Skye. The young lady ... chase the other dog away, and got so mad ... I discreetly refused, that she would not ...me all the way home, and parted from me ...ger. Was I not right to refuse as I did? GEORGE K. A.
...s, January 27.
... The Skye escaped without harm.
... is no rule applying to an extraordi... of your kind. A gentleman should ...t and knightly at all times and will... any deed of valor at his fair lady's ... but it may be different where he is re... to pit himself against a fighting dog. ...s no law of etiquette which compels a ...face a package of hydrophobia, par...y where there is any chance of it being

The Overcoat.

...itor of the Post-Dispatch.
...answer through your columns if it is proper ... gentleman caller with his overcoat, even ...e looks, and really is, perfectly able to get it ...ut assistance. I am perplexed about the ...ing at church, theater etc. Help me. GOOSE.
... is nothing amiss with lending a hand ...ntleman with whom you are well ac...d, particularly if he seems to have any ... in getting the coat on. It would be ...ough, to know that the gentleman de...ch assistance, as it may be possible ... prefers putting on his coat unassisted ...eal the fact that the sleeve lining is in ...ape. At the theater or in church it does ...k well to see a lady wrestling with a ...man's coat-collar, as her awkwardness ... suggest that she is trying to thrust ...ing down his back.

Dress Suits in Day Time.

...ditor of the Post-Dispatch.
...u kindly inform me whether a full-dress suit ...oper thing to wear at a wedding, irrespective ...me of day? J. J.
...uis, January 28.
...ot correct to wear a dress-suit on any ...n during the day time, or rather before

A NOBLE GIRL.

...ad Case of Destitution and Suffering ...scovered in a New York Tenement.

...egraph to the POST-DISPATCH.
... YORK, January 30.—A sad case of desti... and suffering was discovered yesterday ... Chopin of the health department. In ... room of the tenement house No. 20 ... street, the physician found a boy of 12 ...ying on a low bed, with but scanty cov... The lad said his name was John O'Con...d an examination proved that he was ...g from typhus fever. Beside the bed ... slight girl of 14, his sister, and ...e floor what first looked like a ... of rags, proved to be a ...y, the youngest of the family. The ...was bare, comfortless and dirty; the ...re was made of sticks gathered from ...eet and there was no food in the house ...y means at hand to purchase any. ...the sufferer on the bed tossed to and fro ... delirium of his fever, his sister told the ... her story.
...father is a sailor and for some months ...en away on a voyage, but on what ves... to what port she could not say. A ... ago her mother had been taken sick ...as removed to Riverside hospital where ...ed of typhus fever. The little money ...as in the house was spent for food and ... that was gone she and her brother ...d a little at selling papers, while the ...ger brother was left in charge ... a neighbor to take care ... A few days ago, John, ...dest brother was taken ill and the stock ...d was scarce. When during the day she ... leave him, the devoted sister would go ... earn what she could to bring in to her ...er brothers their scanty supper. She ...o money to pay a doctor, and did not ...of the hospital where her brother's case ... have received attention. She got little ... sleep, as her brother was constantly ...g for water, which was plenty, and for ... which she could not supply. Every... movable in the room of the smallest ...has been sold, and the poor girl, who ...iled and worked for her sick brother, ...t know what to do next for food when ...ealth officer arrived. Temporary relief ...iven the children, who had suffered so ... in the midst of plenty, and the physi...eported their case to the Society for the ...ntion of Cruelty to Children, who will ...hat the children are provided for until ...father returns from sea.

...G. HALL, the New York chemist, says: ...sing mothers should use Liquid ... ...lates the lacteal functions to an ab... ...upply of nutritious milk." Ask you... ...r or druggist for it.

"Wants" Advertised in THE POST-DISPATCH Reach 150,000 Readers.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Larger Circulation IN ST. LOUIS Than any Two Competitors.

VOL. XXXVI. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1886. NO. 187.

GO AND SEE WHAT 5 CENTS WILL BUY at the WONDERFUL 5c STORE, 417 Washington Avenue.



48,970 NOW IN USE,

And they make that many happy homes.
First premiums over all competitors at World's Fair, New Orleans, and St. Louis Fairs, 1283 and 1885.
Sold only at our factory, 1901 Washington Ave., and by Simmons Hardware Co.

Write for Catalogues to
Wrought-Iron Range Co
Manufacturers, St. Louis.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Vinson Benson and Martha S. Benson, his wife, and John Johnston, trustee of said Martha S. Benson, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 23d day of May, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 17, page 435, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the County of St. Louis, Missouri, to wit: Part of United States Surveys Nos. 1,904 and 1,905, in Township No. 46 north Range 6 east, the same being lots number two (2), containing forty-four (44) and three hundred and twenty-seven one-thousandths (327-1000) acres; lot number three (3), containing forty-five and eighty one-hundredths (45 80-100) acres, and lot number five (5), containing thirty-one and sixty-six one-hundredths (31 66-100) acres, all according to a subdivision of the Benson tract, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-House in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Theodore W. Heman, (single) by his certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of November, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 583, page 195, conveyed to the underigned, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: All his right, title and interest of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of Cass avenue where the same is intersected by the east line of Thirteenth street, running thence eastwardly along the north line of Cass avenue thirty-six feet (36 ft.), thence northwardly and parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and thirty-three feet and nine inches (133 ft. 9 in.) to an alley, thence westwardly along the south line of said alley thirty-six feet (36 ft.) to Thirteenth street, thence southwardly along the east line of Thirteenth street one hundred and thirty-three feet and nine inches (133 ft. 9 in.) to the beginning, being in city block No. 600. Also all his interest in the following described real estate lying and being situated in Block No. 590 of said city of St. Louis, fronting twenty-four feet (24 ft.) on the west line of Thirteenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-eight feet (128 ft.) more or less to an alley fifteen feet wide; bounded north by lot now or formerly belonging to Cutter, east by Thirteenth street, south by lot now or formerly belonging to Kerkhof and west by said alley; being the same acquired by Frederick Heemann, deceased, from Norman Cutter and wife by deed dated 21st of May, 1847, and recorded in the recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book H 4, page 512; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Patrick Smyth and Ellen Smyth, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 11th day of April, 1884, and recorded in the recorder's office of the county of St. Louis, state of Missouri, in book 24, page 407; also book 29, page 23, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land in section four, township 44, north range, five east, containing eighteen acres, and being lot four according to the plat of the subdivision of the farm of John Jones, deceased, and described as beginning at a point being a post corner to east and west halves of the southwest corner of section 33, township 45, north range, 5 east; thence running north 89½ degrees, west along James Jones' line 20 13-100 chains to a post section corner to sections 4 and 5, from which a black oak stump, 24 inches in diameter bears south 25 degrees, east 54 links distant, thence south at 7 degrees east variation between sections 4 and 5, 15 and 62-100 chains to a post corner on the bank of the creek, thence south 30 degrees, east 2 46-100 chains to a post corner of Brooks on the bank of said creek, from which a sycamore, 16 inches in diameter bears north, 16½ degrees west, 22 links distant, thence north 52 degrees east along Brooks line 14 77-100 chains to a post on the north side of the Rock Road, thence north 62¼ degrees, east 4 chains to a post corner to Brooks, thence north 45¾ degrees, east 2 48-100 chains to a post corner to Brooks, thence west 35¼ degrees, east 4 61-100 chains to the beginning; being the same acquired by said Patrick Smyth from Rice Street and wife by deed dated January 4, 1882, and recorded in book 23, page 268, of said recorder's office; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE Savings Association of St. Louis, January 29, 1886—An election for seven directors of this association to serve one year will be held at its office, on Tuesday, February 9, 1886. Polls open at 9 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES PARSONS, President
J. H. MCCLUNEY, Cashier.

DEAFNESS its causes and cure, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East ... New York City.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

They have always a good draft,
They roast perfectly,
They require but little fuel,
They are easily managed,
They are suited to all localities,
Every one guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

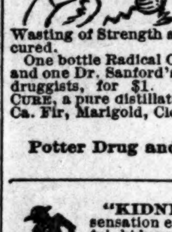
CHARTER OAK STOVE

NOTICE

When Spring opens and you want a Good Steep Roof, buy
EHRET'S
Prepared Roofing
In use three years in this city. Fully guaranteed. Prices low. Made and sold only by us.
W. E. CAMPE,
Agent, Ninth and Olive Sts.

CATARRH

Complete Treatment, with Inhaler for every form of Catarrh, $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.



Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Fever instantly relieved. Choking mucus dislodged, membrane cleansed and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste, and hearing restored, and ravages checked. Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, etc., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, a pure distillation of Witch-Hazel, Am. Pine, Ca. Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.



"KIDNEY PAINS" and that weary sensation ever present with those of painful kidneys, weak backs, overworked or worn out by standing, walking, or the sewing machine, cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, a new, original, elegant, and speedy antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c; five for one dollar, mailed free.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James Clay Duke and Nellie F., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of January, 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 697, page 78, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to wit: A certain lot or parcel of ground situated in James B. Clay's sub-division of the Old Orchard tract, of record in the Recorder's office of said city, viz.: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Natural Bridge Plank road, distant 6 chains and 77 links eastwardly from the eastern line of Papin avenue, which is identical with the northwest corner of block No. 14, thence south and parallel with said eastern line of Papin road 12.58 chains, to the north line of the New St. Charles road; thence east on said north line 3.32¼ chains to a point; thence northwardly and parallel with said eastern line of Papin road 12.57 chains, to the Natural Bridge Plank road; thence west along the south line of said last-mentioned road 3.34¼ chains, to the point of beginning; being the west half of Block No. fifteen (15) of said sub-division of the Old Orchard tract, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

ADVERTISERS can learn the cost of any proposed line of advertising at George P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce st., N. Y. Send 10 cents for 100-page pamphlet containing lists of newspapers and advertising rates.

There Are a Few Druggists

who care more to make a large profit on a worthless article than to wait for the prosperity that ultimately results from honest dealing. These are the men, who, when asked for a Benson's Capcine Plaster, will recommend some cheap and trashy substitute or imitation, saying it is "just as good." If the valueless plaster is returned, Cheap John will say he made a mistake—if not, he has done a good stroke of business. The public are cautioned against John and all his ilk. Buy of respectable druggists only. The genuine Benson's plaster has the "Three Seals" trade mark and the word "Capcine" cut in the center.

LATEST EDITION.

DR. GOODELL DEAD.

ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN PREACHERS OF THE COUNTY PASSES AWAY.

Closing Scene at the Residence—Unconscious to the Last—He Never Speaks—The Fatal Blow Received Years Ago—Sketch of His Life.



C. L. GOODELL.

No body of people could receive a harder blow than that which has fallen upon Pilgrim church in the loss of their pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodell, D. D., who died this morning at 8 o'clock from a stroke of apoplexy that came upon him last evening. The congregation had heard him deliver last evening the third sermon in his course on the Holy Land, and remarked upon the unusual vigor he displayed in thought and manner, and the great power of his closing appeal to the unconverted. During the entire day he had expressed himself as feeling in the best health and looked with the greatest pleasure npon the visit of Rev. Mr. Newell of London, England, to whom he yielded his pulpit in the morning in the interest of the missionary meeting. At the conclusion of the discourse Dr. Goodell walked homeward at 9:30 with several of his congregation, whom he bade good-night at the gate in his usual genial manner.

Mrs. Goodell has been ill for several weeks and on entering the house her husband spent a few minutes in giving her a synopsis of the day's services in a most happy and hopeful mood. About 10 o'clock Dr. Goodell said he felt sleepy and thought he would retire. As he left the room he remarked that he felt dizzy. Nothing was thought of the remark until a few moments later when groans were heard proceeding from his chamber. The nurse attending Mrs. Goodell hastened to the door and asked if she could come in. On hearing him say yes, she entered, and immediately the doctor exclaimed:

"MY HEAD! MY HEAD!"

relapsing at once into an unconscious condition. Drs. Laidley, Steele and Robinson responded at once and worked incessantly to restore him, but although their united labors extended through the night, Dr. Goodell never came out of his stupor and in that state died at 8 o'clock this morning, having never uttered a moan or word after the nurse reached him. Dr. Steele gave it as his opinion that he was a victim of apoplexy, induced by the blow received from footpads three years ago. That attack was singularly bold and brutal. Dr. Goodell was returning home one evening from Arnott's livery stable where he had just left a team. It was about dusk, but enough people were passing on the streets to relieve him of any apprehension of danger. When he was passing the alley on Tenth street, between Pine and Chestnut, on his way to the Olive street cars, he was set upon by two thugs, one of whom gave him a fearful blow on the head with a slungshot. Dr. Goodell, being a powerful man grappled with his assailants and called loudly for help. A workman going home heard the cry and rushed across the street and between the two the ruffians were driven off. Dr. Goodell made his way home without further assistance but at once began to complain of pains in the head, which continued to grow worse until at last his church gave him a year's leave of absence and kindly but emphatically ordered him to take a European tour. He left St. Louis with that purpose January 21, 1884, and after passing considerable time in Europe proceeded to the Holy Land, which he thoroughly traversed on horseback. He had gradually, by his out-door exercise and release from work, brought himself back to his former strength and was congratulating himself on being able to begin preaching in September of that year, when on the last day he was in the saddle in Palestine, he was struck down with dysentery, which soon threw him into Assyrian fever and threatened his life, and rapidly destroyed what improvement he had made in the months before. He was attacked by the fever in the latter part of May, 1884, and proceeded at once to Constantinople, where he lay for six weeks under constant treatment, which had no special effect. Then he managed to reach Leamington, England, where, after another long siege, the disease was broken, enabling Dr. Goodell to return home in November following. His ocean voyage on the return had so invigorated him that he began his old pastoral duties with his usual energy, which had since then not been restrained until to-day, when he is held back by the strong hand of death.

In the midst of the large demands made upon his time by the requirements of his increasing congregation, Dr. Goodell found opportunity to contribute frequently to the columns of the Advance, the Congregationalist and the Christian Union. Although not an author of set works a number of his sermons have been reprinted and widely circulated. He realized in the highest degree one's conception of a pastor. If he was ever less a preacher than a man, what he lost in the pulpit he gained in the hearts of his people, by a never-failing geniality, sociability and tenderness. This last characteristic is shown by the personal love in which he was held by all his church members, and more especially by the devotion to him of the children of Pilgrim Sunday-school, to whom his smile always seemed like a benediction. It was this trait that found expression in his numerous acts of personal benevolence and in his labors as a minister to direct the energies of his church to missionary efforts.

HIS FAMILY.

Dr. Goodell leaves a wife and two children—a son Oliver, aged 20, and a daughter Laura, aged 17. The latter is now at school in East Bradford, Mass., and the sad news was wired to her to-day. Mrs. Goodell, although herself prostrated with sickness, bore her loss with Christian fortitude, in which she has been strengthened by the sympathy and presence of intimate friends and relatives of the deceased who have called at the residence, 3006 Pine street, during the day. The relatives in the East have been telegraphed, and upon their answer depend all the arrangements of the funeral. To-night at the chapel of the church an official consultation will be held by the officers of the church and society, to whom alone the meeting will be open.

HIS CAREER.

Dr. C. L. Goodell was not only regarded as one of the most able, active and earnest ministers in the city, but he occupies a prominent position in the Congregational denomination of the country, and, holding positions of trust and honor in its councils and committees, was regarded as one of its wisest advisers and leaders. At its national councils his utterances have been looked upon with respect and attention, and he was appointed a member of the committee of twenty-five, constituted for the purpose of framing a new statement of Christian doctrine.

Dr. Goodell was called to the Pilgrim Congregational church September 12, 1872, and took charge of its pastoral the following November 27. He was the fourth pastor of the church which had been organized in 1853, and from his installation, the prosperity of the church dated. He was born in Calais, Vt., on March 16, 1830, and was descended from Robert Goodell, one of the early settlers of Salem, Mass., landing there from the ship Elizabeth in 1634. He belonged to a race which has done much for the advancement and permanent glory of christianity in this and other countries. Eleven of his ancestors were ministers of the gospel, and one of them was the celebrated Dr. Wm. Goodell, who for forty-two years was missionary of the American Board in Turkey. Dr. Goodell graduated in 1855 from the University of Vermont, and in 1858 from the Andover Theological seminary, receiving the degree of doctor of divinity from this alma mater in 1874. In 1859 he married Miss Emily Fairbanks, daughter of Gov. Erastus Fairbanks, and sister of Gov. Horace Fairbanks of Vermont. His first pastorate was at New Britain, Conn., where he remained fourteen years in charge of the South Congregational church.

During his ten years' connection with the Pilgrim Congregational church its membership grew from ninety-two to 850 individuals, and its benevolent work from $3,000 to nearly $30,000 a year. His belief was Evangelical. He dealt in no doubts, preaching only his convictions, and in his church, people of all sects and circumstances have been perfectly at home. Other churches than his own felt his influence, and in educational matters he was so active that Drury college owed much of its prosperity to him, and Illinois college was also indebted to his efforts.

A TEXAS DUEL.

Jesse Crooms, a Bad Man, Killed by J. H. P. Davis in Self-Defense.

GALVESTON, TEX., February 1.—Intelligence reached here last night from Richmond, the county seat of Fort Bend county, of a tragedy which occurred there yesterday. The facts are as follows: For some time bad blood existed between Jesse Crooms and J. H. P. Davis, a son of Capt. W. K. Davis, a wealthy and popular resident of Richmond. Crooms, some weeks ago, grossly offended Capt. Davis, whereupon young Davis sought and requested Crooms to apologize. This, Crooms refused to do. Harsh words passed and the men were on the point of coming to blows when friends interfered and separated them. Since that time Crooms has repeatedly asserted his intention of killing young Davis. Yesterday morning Davis and Crooms met at the saloon of A. K. McKnabb, on Main street. Crooms, immediately upon seeing Davis, went to his livery stable, a few doors off, and obtaining his revolver, started back to the saloon. In the meantime young Davis was apprised of Crooms' action and he ran out of the saloon to meet his antagonist. As the two men approached each other, Davis repeatedly commanded Crooms to throw down his pistol. Crooms retorted with oaths that he had come for satisfaction and was going to have it, and while in the act of raising his pistol was fired upon by Davis, the ball passing through Croom's heart, killing him instantly. Davis was immediately arrested and at the inquest, a verdict of justifiable homicide was rendered and he was released on bond of $500. Crooms was a bold, bad man, and seemed to bear a charmed life. Prior to this he had been engaged in a number of desperate affrays, in one of which he was almost literally cut to pieces, having received fourteen ghastly wounds from a knife in the hands of his antagonist, whom he finally killed.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest from the City Beyond the Big Bridge.

On Saturday night parties living in the vicinity of the Dublin house, on Missouri avenue, were awakened from their slumbers by the familiar sound of pistol shots. The shots were fired by a police officer, but as his aim was defective no one was injured. A number of men had quarreled in the saloon and when one of them, supposed to be John Fenton, was ejected he picked up a stone from the street and sent it crashing through the window. The others then ran out and started up the street. An officer, who heard the disturbance and arrived on the scene just in time to see the men fleeing, drew his revolver and fired several shots in the air for the purpose of bringing the fugitives to a standstill. The shots did not have the desired effect, and the officer gave up the chase. Returning to the Dublin house he arrested Fenton, who had not run away with the others, and also a man named Clarke, who, under the soothing influence of liquor, was sleeping peacefully in a chair. Fenton denied having hurled the rock through the window and was released on bond this morning.

The city court has adjourned for the term. The motion for a new trial in the case of Sam Frazer vs. the East St. Louis and Carondelet railroad, in which a verdict of $9,000 was rendered recently, will be decided by Judge Watts when the circuit court convenes.

General Manager Talmage and P. Flanagan agent for the Wabash in this city, have issued an order, requiring all employes of that road to pay their just debts, or run the risk of discharge.

Ex-Alderman P. M. Sullivan, is lying seriously ill at his residence in the first ward.

The funeral of Dan Connors, the switchman who in the early part of last week sustained injuries from which he died Saturday, took place this afternoon from the family residence in the fourth ward to Calvary cemetery.

Under the auspices of two ladies lately arrived here from New York a kindergarten was opened to-day on Collinsville avenue, between Ohio and Summit avenues.

The other night a stranger, whose lodgings at Horn's boarding-house were paid for by a prominent local Mason on the representation that he belonged to that fraternity, made a hasty departure after securing several articles of value belonging to other boarders.

A horse attached to a wagon belonging to P. M. Sullivan, the grocer, ran away on Collinsville avenue this morning and almost demolished the wagon.

CHICAGO'S LOSS.

Death of Thomas J. Kinsell, a Faithful and Efficient Federal Officer.

CHICAGO, February 1—Thomas J. Kinsell, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Chicago, died at his residence yesterday after an illness of two weeks. He was born in the city of Carlow, Ireland in 1824. Mr. Kinsell came to Chicago in 1847 and engaged in the real estate business. He was appointed, during the Buchanan administration, cashier in the Chicago post-office, and was afterward made deputy United States collector and was placed in charge of the United States subtreasury in this city. These positions he held until 1865 when he became acting collector of customs. Two years later he was appointed United States treasury agent. In 1869 he was ordered to New Orleans under instructions to investigate frauds against the government by sugar refiners, sugar importers and government officials of that city. As a reward for his efficient services he was made superintendent of all the treasury agents in the gulf states, with headquarters at New Orleans. In 1877 he resigned the position and returned to Chicago, since which time he has been engaged in the real estate business.

Judge Bakewell Corrects.

In an interview with Judge Bakewell published in last Saturday's issue of this paper, the statement is made that the judge was approached by Mr. Lancaster in the fall of 1878 and requested to pay a campaign assessment of $275. Judge Bakewell desires the statement to be made that he was not asked by Mr. Lancaster at that, or at any other time, for the assessment mentioned. The money was paid by Mr. G. S. Farrish. Judge Bakewell says that he has no idea that it was expended for anything but the legitimate expenses of the campaign.

A Small Assignment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., February 1.—McEwen & Co., dry goods merchants, made an assignment in favor of a preferred creditor. The amount of liabilities is $6,000; assets, $4,000.

CHEAP GAS AT LAST.

THE ST. LOUIS COMPANY WILL ACCEPT ITS ORDINANCE.

Mr. Scullin Says They Cannot Go Back on Their Promise—Mr. Tredway on the Water-Gas Ordinance—The Trouble in the House of Delegates—Possibilities of the Meeting To-Night.

Mayor Francis affixed his signature to the ordinance extending the franchise of the St. Louis gaslight company Saturday evening, and forwarded the ordinance to the secretary of the council. That official transmitted it to the register, the latter receiving it before 5 o'clock.

Messrs. Soc. Newman and John Scullin were communing together in the office of the president of the St. Louis company this morning when a POST-DISBATCH man put in an appearance. "You'd better let this gas question drop," said Mr. Newman after being asked what was new. "I think we've all had enough of it and the thing ought to be shut off."

"Have you accepted the ordinance yet?"

"Not yet. There are ten days left us to accept the bill in. It can't make any difference to you whether we accept the bill now or in eight days from now."

"But it does make a good deal of difference when you consider the reduction.

"Not at all. If we accept the ordinance we shall date the reduction from the 1st of February."

"But will you make the reduction?"

"We have to do it," interrupted Mr. Scullin. "We have promised to do so, and we cannot go back on our promises. Men can't do such things you know. We agreed to reduce the price of gas if our bill was approved—agreed to reduce it on the very day it was approved, didn't we, Mr. Newman?"

Mr. Newman bowed.

"That is practically saying you will accept the ordinance," said the reporter.

"Well," and Mr. Scullin smiled, "not exactly."

"Understand this," said Mr. Newman. "The reduction will date—that is, if we accept the ordinance—from the 1st of February. Now, I wish that to be well understood. We send our bills out on the 5th and 20th of the month. Now, on the bills of the 5th the gas will be charged for at the rate of $2.50 per 1,000. On the bills of the 20th the price will be divided. One-half will be charged for at the rate of $2.50 and the other half at the rate of $1.50. The amount of gas consumed by those consumers whose bills run from the middle of one month to the middle of another will be divided and $2.50 per 1,000 will be charged for one-half and $1.50 per 1,000 for the other half."

Neither Mr. Newman nor Mr. Scullin would say that the ordinance would be accepted, but they gave every indication that it would be.

The Water-Gas Ordinance.

Mr. Dwight Tredway may feel a little shaky on the score of the safety of the water-gas bill, but if so he does not show it. He was as radiant and joyous this morning as the flowers that the lord high executioner in the "Mikado" trolls about. "Everything is lovely," said he to-day. "I am feeling well and happy. All my work is over, and I have had two or three days absolute rest."

"Then the action of the house of delegates Friday night does not worry you?"

"Not at all. That had nothing to do with our bill. I have been told by every lawyer whom I have talked with about it that when the bill passed the council over the mayor's veto after having previously passed the house, it became to all intents and purposes a law. Anything that might be done to it after that is merely directory and can effect the integrity, value or maturity of the ordinance in no way. The law may require the clerks to indorse the bill in red ink, but if the clerks neglect to do that the bill is not injured in any way. The law requires the bill to be printed in the papers five days after its passage, but if this is not done the bill cannot suffer in any way. It would be absurd to suppose that it could, for then the municipal assembly and the people would be entirely at the mercy of some unscrupulous or lazy clerk or printer. All these little finishing touches that come in afterwards do not cut any figure to speak of, and a neglect to perform them no more invalidates the bill, defeats the intent of the assembly or delays its maturity than the resolutions passed by a subsequent meeting of citizens would."

"What will be the next step of your company?"

"Well, our bill becomes a law next Saturday, and we can do nothing until then. As soon afterward as the weather will permit we will lay our pipe in Fourth and Fifth streets and in Franklin avenue going west."

"The southern part of Fourth and Fifth streets?"

"No; the northern. We will begin the laying of pipe as soon as possible after we have filed our acceptance, our bond and our $1,000 forfeit."

Ed Butler's Comments.

"There was no caucus at the Southern yesterday that I heard of," said Ed Butler to-day. "There's no need of caucusing. The gas question has nothing to do with what the house did Friday night. It's a mistake to think that it had, and I don't think that any one will believe the water gas bill was hurt any by it. I heard Mr. Bell say that night to Allen and Temple that it had nothing to do with the bill and couldn't prevent its becoming a law or delay it any. That's what he said, but that ain't an opinion, you know. I heard him say that the bill would became a law just the same. The whole truth of it is that them fellows was tired of Fox and was waitin' for a chance to give it to him. That's what they tell me. They didn't want Fox to be goin' around saying he owned them, and they just got a good chance at him and let him have it. I understand he's been trying to break in on that fifteen, but I don't guess he'll do anything. Say," said Mr. Butler, as he walked away shaking his head and laughing, "you ought to have been up there Friday night, it beat anything I ever see."

At the Clerk's Office.

The new clerk of the house of delegates, Dr. J. L. Hornsby, put in considerable time yesterday in amending and correcting the minutes of the last meeting of the house. He corrected Mr. Broadwell's account of the proceedings and added a complete record of the events of the evening, including the election of Mr. Alt as speaker and himself as clerk. Mr. Broadwell appeared at the office this morning, took off his coat, removed his cuffs and sat down to wrestle with nothing with all his old vigor. Dr. Hornsby smoked cigarettes and drew mental diagrams on the official paper of the house, when he was not engaged in talking to the members, who kept dropping in as the morning advanced. Both gentlemen seemed perfectly happy. Dr. Hornsby especially, since he had the consciousness that the city auditor, in his unerring judgment, had refused to audit Mr. Broadwell's claim for Saturday's work, recognizing him instead.

The Opposing Forces.

It is current rumor that ex-Speaker Fox has been moving heaven and earth, so to speak, to break down the majority opposed to him. The wily Edward has visited, or has had his friends visit several of the opposing delegates in the hope of winning them over. Monroe R. Collins, jr., is one of the delegates who was approached, and who refused to change his position. "I won't say who it was that came to me," said Mr. Collins this morning, "but I have had to withstand a fearful pressure since Saturday morning." Speaker Alt has been on his feet all day, working hard to hold his forces together. He would not deny the truth of the report that Mr. Brockmeier, one of the fifteen who elected him speaker, had deserted to the Fox crowd and said that if that were the case there would be a big dead-lock in the house as the other fourteen would stick like court plaster.

"What will you do if the fifteen do not attend to-night's meeting?"

"Adjourn till to-morrow night."

"And if Mr. Fox attempts to call the house to order to-morrow night what will you do?"

"I think we can settle the matter amicably. There will be no trouble at all?"

"If there is a quorum present to-night what will you do?"

"Go right ahead and transact the business of the house."

There Will Be a Quorum.

The feeling late this afternoon was that there would be a quorum present at the meeting of the house to-night. Bets that not only fifteen but sixteen members would answer to their names at roll call was offered by some of the anti-Fox delegates. Speaker Fox told a POST-DISPATCH reporter that the house would not have a quorum tonight. There was a caucus of the delegates opposed to Fox late this afternoon but the result of it could not be obtained. It was intimated that the meeting to-night would be the liveliest the house ever had, and that if the plans of the majority had ripened by that time, something heavy would fall upon Mr. Fox.

"TALKED TO DEATH."

The Sudden Explosion of Ritzinger Brothers' Bank at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 1.—Ritzinger Brothers' Bank, established in 1867, and which has done a large business among the Germans, did not open its doors this morning, the proprietors, Frank L. and Augustus W. Ritzinger, having made an assignment to George B. Yandes. The papers were executed after midnight this morning. While there had been some talk affecting the standing of the bank, it was not generally discussed, but the rumors had been widespread enough to affect the bank's customers, causing a falling off in its business to such a degree as to necessitate a suspension of business. The senior partner, when asked what caused the assignment, tersely said the bank had been talked to death. While taere had been no run on the bank, old customers had dropped off. On Saturday two of the other city banks extended assistance which they considered ample, without a request for it on the part of the embarrassed firm, but the partners, seeing the turn affairs were apparently bound to take, concluded to ask no further aid and succumbed to the inevitable. As yet no statement of assets and liabilities has been made, and until the schedule is complete the partners refuse to talk further than to say that every dollar will be paid. One of the attorneys says the assets will amount to between $300,000 and $400,000, but much of it is in real estate not easily convertible. He would express no opinion as to the liabilities, but they amount to as great a sum, it is believed. In banking circles it is said that the Ritzingers have

LOST A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

within the past nine months on whisky and $10,000 on stoves, which is the inciting cause of the failure. Back of this, however, the bank suffered in the panic of 1873 and again in 1884, at both of which times it had to withstand heavy runs, but was able then to hold its head above water. But the continued hard times and loss of business it could not overcome. George Yandes, the assignee, is the ex-president of the Citizens' national bank, which recently went into liquidation, and is regarded as a conservative financier, in whom the depositors will have confidence. The suspension naturally caused much excitement and some feeling among depositors, and an angry crowd has surrounded the bank doors all morning. So far there has been no demonstration, although much bitter talk is heard. A run has been begun on S. A. Fletcher & Co.'s bank, but it is hoped and believed they will be amply able to weather the storm. This bank is the oldest in the city and regarded as most substantial. No effect has yet been felt by the national banks.

RELEASED BY MARRIAGE.

A Young Man's Error Forgiven at the Altar This Morning.

The case of the young lawyer who had been appointed by Judge Van Wagoner to defend a man charged with murder in the third degree and came in court two days later with a proposition that his client was ready to plead guilty to grand larceny and take a two years' sentence, is brought to mind by what at first sight seems to be a rather peculiar application of judicial clemency. The January grand jury indicted a young mechanic named John Dopp for burglary in the second degree and larceny, his offense having been the nocturnal entry of James Anderson's place, 1409 Morgan street, from which Dopp took a suit of clothes, a knife, and other articles. This morning Dopp was taken from jail by Deputy Sheriff O'Connor and led to Justice Sheehan's office, where he had quite an affecting meeting with a remarkably handsome young lady by the name of Eugenia Daly, who was waiting there for him in the company of a venerable lady. After a few words had been exchanged the young couple stood up together and, after Deputy Sheriff O'Connor gave the girl away, the justice proceeded to make them one, and they went off together. After Mr. O'Connor returned to the Four Courts he reported what had happened to Circuit Attorney Clover, who proceeded then to have the case against Dopp nolle prossed. It very often happens that a justice's marriage is allowed to nullify a warrant or quash an indictment, but that is in those romantic cases where a deceived fair one is the sole prosecutor. In the present instance there was an intensely interesting interweaving of the facts connected with the young man's crime against the law and his offense against the young lady, and his marriage to her was an act of reparation, the bringing about of which is an accomplishment of which the circuit attorney can be as proud as of the conviction of a highbinder.

THE EALUS ASHORE.

The Crew and Passengers Safely Landed—Damage to the Steamer.

NEWPORT, R. I., February 1.—Captain Wightman, who was in charge of the steamer Ealus when she went ashore Saturday night, and Baggage-master Keith, were driven some six miles to the ferry landing, where they chartered the Jamestown ferry boat to bring them to Newport. On receiving the information, Superintendent Warren got the government tug Cohasset to go to the rescue. When the tug arrived on the scene, however, the passengers, nine men, four women and a child, had been got onto the island, and were being provided for at the farm-house. When the boat struck the shore she threw everyone from their feet. For some time the most intense excitement prevailed, but as soon as it became known that the island was but a few feet away and could be easily reached, all hands became brave. The tug Cohasset brought the passengers from the island to this city at about 11 o'clock yesterday. The Ealus lies in an extremely bad position upon a rock about four miles from Wickford and eight miles from Newport, with her starboard side badly stove and her whole framework terribly wrung. When she struck she quickly filled sufficiently to extinguish all her fires.

GARLAND'S HOME.

Sensation Caused by the Pan Electric Telephone Exposure—Horse thief Shot.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., February 1.—Rev. Father Reilly of St. Louis lectured at St. Andrew's cathedral last night to an audience of over five hundred.

The New York WORLD's expose of the Pan electric telephone business is attracting great interest here. Garland's friends warmly defend him. The revelations astound everybody.

On the night of the 30th ult. Dick Sanderson, residing in the Chickasaw nation, was called from his home and shot. He was a suspected horse thief.

H. B. Pettes & Co.

Several new attachments have been filed on the stock of H. B. Pettes & Co. Nothing will be done until Mr. Torrey, Mr. Pettes' attorney, who is in New York confering with some eastern creditors, returns. It is probable that a sale will then be ordered and a re-adjustment of the business made, although at present everything is vague.

THE PAN ELECTRIC.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE TELEPHONE SCANDAL ORDERED BY THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hanback of Kansas Calls Attention to the New York "World's" Expose, and Offers a Resolution—Senator Harris Must Talk—Ingalls on the Controversy—Legislating Against Fugitive Debtors—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—There has been considerable speculation among the Republican senators about the probable course of Senator Harris of Tennessee, in view of the recent publication in the New York WORLD concerning the Pan electric telephone company. A Republican senator in commenting on the situation to-day, said: "I don't see how the senator can afford to remain silent. If he does not get up in the senate to-morrow and ask for an investigation of the matter, he will have different ideas of senatorial propriety than generally are supposed to prevail."

There is a good deal of gossip about the president and his attorney-general. It is a well-known fact that President Cleveland was very much dissatisfied with Mr. Garland when the first story of the Pan electric scandal was faintly outlined last fall. He has ignored Mr. Garland in the most pointed way, and has made every one of the appointments in the department of justice since that time without the slightest reference to him. The president is now going over the case again. It is believed that Mr. Garland will not remain long in the cabinet.

Ingalls on the Controversy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Republican senators deny that the real issue with the president has yet been made. Their resolution asked the president for information concerning the management of a certain office.

"It said nothing whatever about the reasons for removal," said Senator Ingalls, Saturday evening. "I wish some one would disabuse the public mind of the belief that there is going to be any controversy or any trouble between the president and the senate. I saw this morning an editorial on the subject, two columns in length and leaded. You would have thought to read it that this was St. Petersburg and that there was a mine under us ready to be fired at any moment and blow us all sky high. Now, there can be no controversy between the President and the senate. The president is absolutely master of the situation. If he refuses the information we ask, that settles it. What can we do? We can refuse to confirm and put him to the trouble of writing out another slip at the end of the session reappointing his man, and that is all. This talk about a deadlock and a controversy, though, is all the veriest rot."

Speaking of the president's right to make removals, the senator said: "With other Republicans, I have always been willing to acknowledge that the tail went with the hide; that the offices went with the election. Mr. Cleveland, however, has said that he would not remove any one except for cause. If any one thinks now that I will vote to confirm any of his nominees where the information as to the cause of removal has been refused, he don't know me. This whole situation is to my mind, an illustration of the rot and debauchery of this so-called civil service reform. The president has gained nothing by his course; he has split up his own party; he has not pleased the civil service people, and, finally, he has alienated from him the Republicans, who, like myself, were willing to acknowledge his right to make charges where he saw fit."

Legislating Against Fugitive Debtors.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Missouri members have received, within the last two days, petitions and communications from the St. Louis merchants' exchange, the Kansas City clearing-house association and other business institutions, asking them to urge the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Rogers of Arkansas, giving the courts of Texas, Arkansas and Kansas jurisdiction over a certain portion of the Indian territory. At present that territory is a refuge for fugitive debtors. It is a question in the minds of several lawyers in the house whether such a law would be constitutional. State courts, they say, cannot cross state lines. The bill of Senator Vest, establishing a court in the territory itself, is considered preferable. It is now in the hands of a sub-committee and will doubtless be reported to the senate favorably.

Dement's Denials.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 29.—Washington is just at present rejoicing in the visit of a western cyclone, a gust of wind from Utah which promises to overturn the Republicans, a number of senators and members of congress. The wind came in on Wednesday evening and it never ceased to blow until it found itself made famous in the papers. Since that time it has done its best to make good the damage it has done, but thus far with little success. The name of the cyclone is Dement—Richmond Dement, surveyor-general of Utah territory. Mr. Dement, or Gen. Dement, as he is known, came in Wednesday last under a slouch hat and surrounded by an air of such deep and impenetrable mystery as is usually supposed to belong only to the Pinkerton class. Mr. Dement skulked in alleys and slept in small back rooms with a view to concealing his identity, while all the time he was relating to every one he met all he knew, and, probably, more than he knew. There had been such frauds committed in Utah, he said, as had never been known in the history of this government before. A senator from an adjoining western state whom he named had received $25,000 from the land thieves to protect them from adverse legislation, and to harass Gen. Sparks by preventing the confirmation of the land office appointees. Other senators and members had been bribed, money had been used to obtain Supreme court decisions and to maintain an expensive lobby here. Mr. Dement talked himself blind to all the Illinois congressmen until the story reached the papers. Now Mr. Dement denies some of the statements, and utterly denies that he has been interviewed. He has doubtless played hob with his chances of confirmation. Gen. Sparks is very much put out by the statements published, which he thinks are intended to bring ridicule on his office. He says the statements are, in his opinion, exaggerated.

Senator Platt's Resolution.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Of his resolution to consider nominations in open session Senator Platt said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent yesterday: "There seems to be an idea that the offering of this resolution is a preconceived programme that has something to do with this issue between the senate and the president. This is not Fox. The events of the past week, of course, may have brought the matter more forcibly to my mind, but the resolution is morally an expression of what has been growing upon my mind for some time. I don't see why nominations should not be discussed openly in special cases. Secrecy begets suspicion. As long as we work with closed doors we will have imputed to us motives which should not, and really do not, actuate us. Of course I can conceive cases where the executive would be preferable to the open session, if we were on the verge of a serious misunderstanding with some foreign power, and the senate had to consider the appointment of a minister or consul-general to that country. It would be necessary to discuss the qualifications of the appointee and their bearing on the existing difficulties with closed doors. My resolution leaves the senate the power to close its doors."

Mr. Platt said, further: "I do not know whether the resolution will prevail or not. I do know this, that in their hearts a majority of the senators are in favor of open session, but what they will do when it comes to a vote, I can't say. There are more Republican senators in favor of the resolution than people think. If the committee on rules reports the resolution favorably, it will pass. If it is reported unfavorably, I shall make some remarks on the subject."

Dement Cornered.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Several senators have announced their intention of demanding an investigation of Surveyor-General Dement and calling on him to prove the statements of bribery and corruption he has made against senators and representatives.

Bills by Missouri Members.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Congressman Burnes this morning introduced a bill to donate Short Creek Lake in Platt county to the state of Missouri and forever preserve the same for public resort and recreation; also a bill to establish and organize the territory of Cimaron, secure public lands therein to actual settlers, remove unlawful enclosures therefrom and for other purposes.

Mr. Hatton introduced a bill to amend the act of 1875, defining the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the United States and for other purposes.

Mr. Warner introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commissioner to ascertain what just claims for military services performed by officers and privates of the military forces of the state of Missouri in the suppression of the rebellion in concert with the authorities of the United States and subject to their orders, still remain unpaid and not assumed by the said state and for other purposes; Also a bill to amend the statutes so as to extend the provisions of the invalid pension law to the Missouri militia and enrolled Missouri militia.

Bland's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Under the call of states Mr. Bland of Missouri offered for reference to the coinage, weights and measures committee a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether any arrangement was effected by the treasury department with the clearing-house committee of New York to prevent the circulation of silver and if so by what authority that department assumes to virtually suspend the coinage of silver by hoarding the money in the treasury. It also calls for information as to the amount of silver dollars in the treasury unrepresented by outstanding certificates on the 4th of March last, and what is the amount to-day; also, what amount of the interest-bearing debt is now subject to call, and what policy is to be pursued in the payment of silver thereon and other dues.

Issue of Standard Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended January 30, last, was $140,561. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $105,198. The shipments of fractional silver coin during the month of January amount to $193,759.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—The debt statement for January, which will be issued late this afternoon, will show a reduction of about $8,250,000 in the public debt.

Bayard's Probable Resignation.

NEW YORK, February 1.—A Washington special to the Commercial Advertiser says: The president this morning has heard nothing of Secretary Bayard's reported intention of resigning and should his resignation be offered he would be most strongly urged by Mr. Cleveland and the cabinet to withdraw it. It is known, however, that Mr. Bayard had the matter under consideration before his wife's death.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—The chair laid before the Senate a letter from the secretary of war, transmitting a report on the militia forces of the United States; also a letter from the secretary of the interior transmitting a report of W. Hallett Phillips relating to the Yellowstone park; also a letter from secretary of the treasury transmitting the copy of a communication from the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, with a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the supplying of standards of weight and measurement to the territories.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—In the opening prayer the chaplain said: "We commend to Thy infinite pity and tenderness Thy servant, the secretary of state, who sits with his children in a home desolate because twice within a fortnight death hath entered. In this time when earthly, state and human sympathy availeth so little, may the spirit of the living God come to cheer and comfort them."

Mr. Hanback of Kansas, rising to a question of personal privilege, sent to the clerk's desk to have read an extract from yesterday's New York WORLD entitled "The Telephone Scandal," but the reading was immediately interrupted by Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas with the point of order that there was nothing in the editorial which reflected on the gentleman from Kansas in his representative capacity. The speaker inquired whether there was any illusion in it to the gentleman from Kansas. Mr. Hanback shook his head.

The Speaker: Then the gentleman must state what the question of privilege is.

Mr. Hanback: The house will understand what the question is after the article is read.

The Speaker: But unless the article reflects in some way on the gentleman from Kansas, in his representative capacity, there can be no question of privilege involved.

Mr. Hanback: Not at all. I disclaim that, but I ask that the article be read.

The Speaker.—The article does not appear to contain any reference to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. Hanback: The article that is to be read and other articles reflects on this house and on that I claim that it's a question of the highest privilege.

A short discussion ensued on the point of order, in the course of which Mr. Dunn of Arkansas maintained that the question of privilege must be clearly shown before the records of the house were made a vehicle to cart scandals before the country.

In order to get around the difficulty Mr. Hanback offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on expenditures in the department of justice be empowered to make full inquiry into any expenditure on the part of the government relative to rights of the Bell and Pan electric telephone companies; and for the purpose of this investigation and to the end that the people may be fully advised, the committee is granted the right to send for persons and papers; all expenses to be audited and accounted from approved vouchers, and when so approved, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The speaker could not see that the resolution involved a question of privilege; it was only a resolution of inquiry.

Another short debate ensued over this ruling in the course of which Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania, said that while he did not believe that the house had anything to do with the subject as presented; he was opposed to throwing any obstruction in the way of the fullest investigation on any matter which pertained to the good government of the United States. After a little more wrangling on the subject, Mr. Morrison of Illinois cut the Gordion knot by asking unanimous consent that the resolution be immediately considered. Mr. Beach of New York, showed a disposition to object, but was prevailed on by Mr. Robertson of Kentucky to give his consent and the resolution was adopted without dissent.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Prange Brothers furniture company will adopt the eight-hour system May 1.

With the opening of March the force of men in the lumber yards will be largely increased and the saw-mills will all resume.

Mr. John Knapp, a well-known business man of North St. Louis and a member of the Masonic fraternity, died at his residence, 2925 McNair avenue, and will be buried at 2 p. m. to-day by Beacon lodge, No. 3, A. F. and A. M.

CITY PERSONALS.

J. West Goodwin of the Sedalia Bazoo is registered at the Laclede.

C. S. Sawyer, Chicago, general manager of the Continental fast freight line, is at the Lindell.

A meeting of the Hendrick's monument association will be held in the parlors of the Southern hotel this evening.

Escaped With Her Clothes.

Sophia Bahr entered a petition this afternoon for a divorce from Joseph Bahr. She alleges that he abused her, beat and whipped her, and failed to support his family. She was compelled to leave him several times, but upon promises of good behavior she returned only to experience the same ill-treatment. One night last week he forced his way into her apartments after she had retired and ran off with her wearing apparel.

LIBERALS IN LUCK.

MR. GLADSTONE SUMMONED TO OSBORNE BY THE QUEEN.

The Ex-Premier Receives the Personal Command of the Queen to Form a New Cabinet—Ovations to the Liberal Leader—Both Houses of Parliament Meet and Adjourn Until Thursday—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 1.—Mr. Gladstone arrived at Osborne to-day and proceeded to the palace to confer with the queen on the political situation, his journey, as usual on critical national occasions, being a sort of triumphal progress from the start to the finish. The fact that the queen's secretary in summoning Mr. Gladstone also visited Lord Hartington has given rise to the report that Mr. Gladstone is sent for, not necessarily to form a cabinet, but to state his intentions on the Irish question, and that in the event of his explanations not proving satisfactory, Lord Hartington will be asked to take office. Lord Hartington is understood to have informed Gen. Ponsonby that if the queen sent for him before Gladstone he should simply advise her majesty to summon Mr. Gladstone first. In the event of the audience terminating unfavorably, he would undertake the formation of an administration. The opinion in all but Tory circles, however, is almost unanimous that Mr. Gladstone's audience with the queen will result in an understanding. Mr. Gladstone's modified parliamentary programme contains nothing to prevent the formation of

A STRONG ADMINISTRATION

with or without Hartington under his leadership. Hartington's definition of his position on the Irish question leaves him free to join Gladstone or not as to-day's audience may determine. He has explicitly declared that the divergence of opinion between Mr. Gladstone and himself is not of a character to prevent his taking office under his former chief. If he holds out as the statement "or authority" declares, he will do it at the instance of the powerful influences combining for the formation of a third great national party, comprised of the moderates of all political organizations under Hartington's leadership. Leaving Hartington and Argyl out, Gladstone's new cabinet would be practically the old ministry with a change of officers all round, and a small infusion of new blood.

England.

GLADSTONE GOES TO OSBORNE.

LONDON, February 1.—Mr. Gladstone left London to-day for Osborne in response to the command of the queen. At the railway station he was greeted with cheers by the people gathered there and smilingly bowed his acknowledgment. He will return to London to-night.

GLADSTONE'S OVATION.

Mr. Gladstone received an ovation on his arrival at Portsmouth. He made a few remarks, thanking the people for their cordial reception, and saying that his future life was certain to be very short.

GLADSTONE TO FORM A NEW CABINET.

Mr. Gladstone has arrived at Osborne and has received the personal command of the queen to form a new cabinet. It is officially announced this afternoon that Mr. Gladstone kissed the hand of her majesty on receiving her command. Both houses of parliament met to-day and adjourned until Thursday, pending the formation of a new cabinet.

MUTINY ON A REFORMATORY SHIP.

LIVERPOOL, February 1.—A mutiny occurred to-day among the lads on the reformatory ship Clarence, which is lying in the Mersey. At a preconcerted signal the lads in a body attacked the officers with belaying pins, firearms and other weapons. The officers drew their revolvers and fired into the mutinous crowd and tried in vain to force them to lay down their weapons and return to their places. The boys continued their assault, and at last compelled the officers to seek the shelter of their cabins. The lads then lowered the boats, into which they crowded, and the boats drifted down the stream with the tide. The Clarence's officers, after the departure of the boys, made signals to authorities ashore and soon several boats filled with police put out from the shore and called upon the boys to surrender. The youngsters, deeming that resistance would be useless, gave up and were taken back to the ship. The ringleaders were placed in irons. Eighteen lads and two officers received wounds in the fight on board. Two years ago the lads confined on board the Clarence set fire to the ship.

CENSURING GLADSTONE.

BERLIN, February 1.—The National Zeitung, in an article on the recent events in English politics, censures Mr. Gladstone for gaining control of the government by what it terms gross intrigue.

The Vossische Zeitung, referring to the fall of Lord Salisbury, says it is easier for Mr. Gladstone to gain a victory in parliament than to establish a durable government which would command the respect of foreign nations.

GLADSTONE AND PARNELL.

DUBLIN, February 1.—The Freeman's Journal states that it has reason to believe that Gladstone has agreed with Mr. Parnell to join forces in Parliament for the passage of a bill which shall establish a notice parliament in Dublin to deal with Irish affairs, the new legislature to be so constituted as to add to the present safeguards of the integrity of the empire and the rights of the crown.

France.

THE MONETARY STANDARD.

PARIS, February 1.—The government has appointed a permanent commission to examine into the question in relation to the monetary standard at home and abroad.

DIDN'T LIKE WATERS.

An Arkansas Postmaster Driven Away by His Neighbors—A State Siege.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., February 1.—J. J. Waters, the postmaster at Quincy, a small settlement in Newton county, has been driven away by his neighbors on account of grievances, personal in their nature, growing out of the dislike of the manner of treating persons having business at that office. At last accounts Waters and his wife were in Jasper, the county seat, and his son-in-law and a few friends were in his house, which was besieged, shots being occasionally exchanged between the parties.

SUNDAY PERFORMERS FINED.

Theatrical People Outflank the Cincinnati Law and Order League.

CINCINNATI, O., February 1.—Thirty-three members of the companies which performed last night at Heuck's two theaters, appeared before Justice Sanderson to-day, pleaded guilty and were fined $1 and costs each. As they were not arrested at the instance of the Law and Order league it is hinted that the whole matter was arranged before hand to prevent the assessment of heavier punishment.

No Small-Pox.

Dr. Dorsett, chief dispensary physician, investigated the alleged case of small-pox in the vicinity of Compton and Chouteau avenues this morning. The case was reported in one of the morning papers. The doctor found that it was a case of measles and that the small-pox scare was unwarranted.

REMOVAL!

THE E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO

Will Be Found, from February 1, Temporarily Located at

414 NORTH FOURTH ST., BETWEEN LOCUST AND VINE.

☞ They offer Extraordinary Bargains to dispose of their goods during their unsettled period, and their PRICES on all lines will be found BELOW ALL COMPETITION.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

A WIFE ARRAINGED FOR EXTRAVAGANCE, FAST DRESSING AND FLIRTATION.

Cross-Bill of Archibald G. McMurtry Entered in the Divorce Court—Opening of the February Term—Decisions of Interest Handed Down To-Day—Sickness of Judge Lewis.

Archibald G. McMurtry, an employe of the post-office, filed to-day in court an answer and cross bill to the suit for divorce entered by Rachel McMurtry. He states that between April 1, 1879, and March 1, 1881, his wife voluntarily absented herself from him and commenced an action for divorce which was decided adversely to her, and she subsequently returned to her husband. On the 18th of last October she again left him without any cause or provocation on his part. He alleges that he has always treated his wife kindly and supported her as well as his position in life would admit, but that she was always dissatisfied and was extravagant in her habits and was altogether too fond of display and dressed beyond their means. Mr. McMurtry alleges furthermore that his wife declined to rise at half-past five o'clock in the morning to prepare his breakfast and he was forced to come down town on an empty stomach. When he returned home at night he found no supper prepared, and his wife neglected her household duties generally. Frequently she would be absent from home for hours together, and when she returned would offer no explanation for her conduct. At other times, her husband alleges, that she would boast of her conquests over other men and shamelessly admit improprieties with them. One day during his absence she removed some of the furniture and carried off the picture of his first wife and his mother. Mr. McMurtry alleges that his wife was selfish, petulant and quarrelsome, and she rendered his condition intolerable. He asks for a decree and the custody of the child, Grace.

The February Term.

The February term opened this morning in the circuit court. After the formal opening of each division of the court the judges adjourned to court-room No. 4, where they sat in general term, Judge Barclay presiding. Judges Barclay, Horner and Thayer examined the applicants for admission to the bar, whose names appeared in the POST-DISPATCH on Saturday.

The Court of Appeals.

On account of the sickness of Judge Lewis, the judges of the court of appeals had no opportunity to consult upon opinions during the past week, and there will be no opinions handed down to-morrow. Motions for rehearing will not be passed upon.

The Suit Against Owen's Bondsmen.

Judge Lubke to-day rendered a decision in the case of the Third National bank vs. Oby E. Owen and his bondsmen. The motion to refer certain issues is sustained. The case involves the taking of an account between the Third National bank and its ex-teller of the moneys and property entrusted to him and is therefore analogous to the case reported in 15 Missouri. The bank's case upon the pleadings shows a long account which would alone authorize the reference. The sums not accounted for are $93,731.58, $19,690.17 and $150,000. In all cases involving the examination of a long account a reference is authorized.

Courts and Referees.

Judge Thayer to-day decided the case of Rude et al., vs Mitchell et al. The exceptions to the referee's report are overruled and judgment is given for the plaintiff on the report. It is well settled that the court cannot review the findings of the referee upon issues of fact, further than to ascertain if there is sufficient testimony to support the same. The report of the referee stands as the verdict of a jury and is entitled to the same favorable presumptions.

Not Closely Scrutinized.

Judge Horner to-day in the case of Lindenschmit vs. Valle, says: "The law does not require litigants to state their cases before justices of the peace with the skilled hand of an experienced pleader. These courts have been established with a view to giving people who have controversies involving comparatively small amounts an opportunity to litigate in an economical and expeditious manner. The decisions of the appellate courts are warnings that the proceedings thus commenced are not to be too closely scrutinized. A substantial compliance with the statute is all that ought to be required. Judgment is entered for the plaintiff."

Not a Fellow-Servant.

In the case of Moran vs. Iron Mountain Company, Judge Horner says to-day: "A foreman having in charge a department of work, with control of the men, is not to be considered a fellow-servant of the men who work under his supervision and control, and his negligence cannot therefore be invoked as a defense to an action brought by the servant against the master. The motion for a new trial is overruled."

An Exception to the Rule.

Judge Thayer to-day decided the case of Newton vs. Parker. "Whilst it is generally true," says the court, "that a balance due on account of an unsettled partnership transaction cannot be set up as a counter-claim in an action at law, yet an exception is made to this rule in two cases; first, where the plaintiff suing is insolvent, and second, where the plaintiff who sues is a non-resident."

Decisions of Interest.

Judge Lubke to-day decided the following cases taken under advisement:

In the case of Mary Lemke vs. John Lemke the motion for a new trial is overruled.

In the matter of the estate of Rev. D. Eglinton Barr the motion for a new trial is overruled. This matter involved the $5,000 bequest for young students and missionaries, which was decided in favor of the daughter.

In the case of Caroline Kamm vs. Michael Kamm, the motion for a new trial on the cross-bill is sustained. The decree dismissing the cross-bill is set aside.

In the suit of Frank N. A. Prange et al. vs. Jeremiah Fruin, judgment is entered for the defendant.

In the note case of Anastasia Cummings vs. Ex-Police Commissioner Lutz, judgment for the defendant is entered.

In the case of James B. Merwin vs. Board of Public Schools the motion to strike out part and demurrer to parts of second amended answer is overruled. The particulars in each of the foregoing cases have been published in the POST-DISPATCH.

An Assignment.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was executed this morning by George W. Jones to W. C. Jones. The assets consist of house-furnishing goods valued at $1,000.

No News of Dr. Franklin.

There are no further tidings of Dr. Nat Franklin of this city who is supposed to have been lost in the snow-storm while hunting near Potosi, Mo., last Monday. Daily parties of fifty men with dogs have been searching for him, and large rewards are offered for his recovery. When the doctor left his friends in the morning he had on his person, besides quite a sum of money, a valuable watch and two diamonds. His shotgun was valued at $100, and as the young man was of rather delicate frame, fears of foul play, among other theories, are held by his friends.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.

What the City Pastors Are Doing—Regrets for Dr. Goodell.

The news of the death of Dr. Goodell became distributed generally among his ministerial friends this morning, and cast a gloom over the meetings of the ministers of various denominations. All of his fellow-pastors spoke in the highest terms of the dead preacher, and resolutions of respect and regret were passed.

Only about half of the Northern Methodist ministers attended the meeting of that denomination and the proceedings were unimportant. Dr. W. A. Spencer, assistant corresponding secretary of the Church extension society, gave a talk, in which he tried to stir up the ministers to renewed activity, and a warm discussion of the question ensued. The only other visitor was Dr. Villars of Lebanon, Ill.

There was a fine attendance of pastors at the Baptist meeting and among the visitors were Revs. T. A. Bowman of Pacific, B. L. Bowman of Marble Hill, S. T. Hudson, T. C. Crocker, T. L. Lewis, J. W. Swift, L. H. Holt and Deacons Graham and Parks of Carondelet. The sudden death of Dr. Goodell called out a resolution of regret and sympathy for the bereaved family and a call for the ministers to attend the funeral in a body. Dr. Boyd called attention to the fact that Mr. Newell of the McAll mission in Paris was in the city; that there would be a meeting some time during the week, at which he would speak. The reports from the churches were encouraging; there were seven persons baptised yesterday at the Second church; six at the Third church; several conversions at the Delmar avenue church; eleven persons baptised at the First German church, where meetings are yet in progress. Evangelist Kiefer, after his labors in the German church, has left for Texas. Rev. Mr. Green delivered an address on "Child Spirit," from Matthew, xviii., 3, which elicited an interesting discussion. It was announced and heard with deep regret that Mrs. Murphy, wife of Rev. J. D. Murphy of Moberly, died during the past week.

The Presbyterian ministers appointed a committee composed of Rev. Drs. Hallifield, Martin, Williams and Cooper to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Dr. Goodell, and speeches expressive of esteem for the deceased minister were made. Rev. Mr. Williamson, chaplain of the Female hospital, made an interesting report of his work. The pastors discussed the work in the eastern portion of the city and the proper methods of supplying the need for religious instruction in those parts of the city. The Rev. Dr. Elwell of Eureka Springs was a visitor as was the Rev. Dr. Wells, the evangelist from Cleveland, who is now conducting meetings at Dr. Brookes' church. Meetings will be held every morning and night this week except Saturday. Dr. Wells has been pronounced by many who have heard him, the most powerful speaker of all the evangelists.

There was a full meeting of Christian ministers but the meeting was brief. Dr. J. C. Tully of Winchester, Ky., who has been preaching for the past month at the First Christian church announced that he had received and accepted a call to this church, and resolutions of welcome were passed. A resolution was also passed expressing regret that the Christian congress is not to be held in St. Louis and expressing sympathy with the aims of the congress. Dr. R. M. King has been appointed superintendent of the Central church Sunday-school in place of Mr. S. H. Thompson, who has gone to Cincinnati.

At the meeting of Southern Methodists Dr. Hill appeared, and was welcomed after his long illness. Rev. Wm. Patterson, superintendent of the Mexican missions at the City of Mexico was present.

THE INDIANAPOLIS BANK FAILURE.

An Excited Depositor Attempts to Shoot Mr. Ritzinger—A Big Run.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 1.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the run on Fletcher's bank had perceptibly decreased and at no time had there been any disorder. In anticipation of this state of affairs, Mr. Churchman, manager of the bank had provided dollar for dollar in cash for claims, and this fact becoming known, went a long way towards restoring confidence. The other banks had also provided themselves against possible demands, and it is believed now that the flurry will die away before night. Early this morning G. P. Marott, a depositor in Ritzinger's bank, found A. W. Ritzinger, the junior partner, and excitedly thrust a pistol into his face, threatening to kill him. He was taken away, however, before he did any harm.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Centennial lodge, No. 352, I. O. O. F., installed its newly elected officers last night.

The Workingmen's benevolent association will hold a special meeting this evening at Goodd's hall.

The wood preserving company has changed its works on Main and Nagel avenue into a copper-plating shop.

John Keefe was fined $25 and costs for carrying concealed weapons, by Police Justice Von Gerichten this morning.

Miss Eugenia Wyth, who has been visiting friends for some time past, will leave this evening for her home in Chicago.

The Vulcan iron-works did not resume work last night on account of the coal which had been ordered not arriving. It is not known now whether the works will resume work until next week or not. The scarcity of coal throughout this part of town may cause a suspension of the leading manufacturing establishments.

Chyo Chiagck Guilty.

The jury in the case of Chyo Chiagck, the Chinese murderer of Lou Johnson, were out two hours and forty-five minutes Saturday evening, and when they returned brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The defendant's attorneys immediately notified the court that they would file a motion for a new trial. Baptiste, the interpreter, and Lee Chung applied to Chief Harrigan for police protection on the strength of threats which they claimed were made against them by certain Chinamen. The chief gave them an officer.

Death of Capt. Unsell.

Capt. E. J. Unsell, one of the best known river men in the west, died at Woodlawn station yesterday at the age of 58 years. Capt. Unsell has served for over twenty-five years as clerk in the Northern and Davidson lines and at the time of his death had charge of the Davidson boat stores. The funeral takes place to-morrow at 10:45 a. m. Trains leave Union depot at 9:30 a. m.

Cut His Throat.

DAYTON, O., February 1.—John Balston, foreman of the Journal job office for twenty years, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor.

ARMED WITH HOES.

THE CURIOUS DELEGATION WHICH VISITED MAYOR FRANCIS TO-DAY.

Street-Cleaners to the Number of Two Hundred Call Upon Mr. Francis and State that They Are Starving—The Mayor's Reply—A Disappointed Delegation.

Probably two hundred laborers invaded the office of the mayor this morning. They were armed with hoes and a look of determination. Eleventh street, outside the mayor's windows, was filled with mules and carts. It became apparent to those who were present that the laboring men who look to the street commissioner for work were about to make a dramatic appeal to the executive.

Commodore Smith at the first shuffling of feet and pounding of hoehandles sprang to the door. "What is it you want, my good men?" said he.

"We want to see the mayor," said a little Irishmen with huge cheek-bones and a week's growth of gray beard on his face.

"Step right in," said the commodore, kindly; "step in here to the stove and get warm. Make room for them, boys," continued the mayor's secretary, addressing the other attaches of the office.

When they had all filed in they pressed close to the bar presided over by Seargt. McGrew, and with their hoes pressed to their right side like lances, they awaited the appearance of the mayor. Mr. Francis came in shortly and one of the laborers, speaking up, said:

"MR. FRANCIS—Your Honor—Mr. Mayor; We are a delegation from the street laborers, and we want work. Our little families are without food or coal, and all we ask is work. We come to you because you are our father, the city's father, and we think you'll give us a hearing. We put you here, and we want you to take care of us. There is money for the streets and you can make them spend it. It's only work we want and sure that's asking little enough."

Another laborer spoke up: "Yer honor," said he, "that fellow, Josephs, can get work for twenty-five carts and we can't get work for one, and our horses and our mules are starving."

TWO OR THREE OTHERS

joined in disconnectedly. One of them was a dismissed janitor from the city hall, and when he attempted to speak Mayor Francis lifed his finger and said: "I don't want anything from you, sir." Then when the man had ceased speaking, he said: "Gentlemen, you have come to me for work and I have no work to give you. I am informed that there is just so much money to clean the streets. If this money is used now, there will be none on hand to use when the thaw comes and the streets get sloppy and muddy. If any of you are suffering, if your families are suffering, I shall be glad to help you. I will assist you willingly. But with regard to your desire for work upon the streets I have simply to say that the superintendents have a certain amount of money to use on the streets and they are held responsible for the wise expenditure of this money. They cannot spend it all now, but when the streets soften they will spend it and then you can have work."

THE MAYOR SAID

a few more words to individual sweepers and then retired to the inner office, the laborers in the meantime going out of the office and down into the street. These men were all clean and sober and when going out appeared to be greatly disappointed.

"Shure," said one of them, "he said he would help us. The divil a help I'll take it from him."

"It's givin' us a letter to the Providence association he'd be doin'" said another, "askin' them to give us some coal or bread, and then we'd have our names put in the papers." This contingency seemed to strike the speaker with horror. "I wouldn't have me name in the paper if I had to freeze all night and ate potatoe skins in the day."

The laborers remained about the city hall all morning and are now looking to the weather clerk for relief.

JOE GONG'S TURN.

The High-Binders' Head Center to Be Called for Trial To-Morrow Morning.

The trial of Chyo Chiagck was the principal topic of conversation at the Four Courts this morning, and the short time in which the jury reached their verdict was a matter of very general surprise. It was stated by a gentleman conversant with what went on in the jury-room that their decision was adverse to the defendant from the start, and that the most favorable vote stood ten for conviction to two for acquittal. The interesting question this morning was: What course is the state going to take with regard to the other Chinese defendants? Mr. Fauntleroy was at the Criminal court bright and early, and expressing his readiness to proceed at once with the defense of such of the defendants as might be placed on trial. He seemed to think that the state would like to postpone action and to intimate that he will be obliged to fight for his right to an immediate trial. Mr. Clover, however, expressed himself as quite ready to go on with the trial and the other Chinamen, but stated to the court that, as he had to arrange a number of indicted prisoners this afternoon, he would be obliged to ask for a continuance till to-morrow when he would be ready to proceed against Joe Gong, the wealthy shopkeeper and gambling-house keeper, at whose instigation and in whose resort the plot for the killing of Lou Johnson was formed. The continuance was granted and the case went over accordingly. After court adjourned Mr. Clover was waited upon by Wong Chin Foo, the state's interpreter, who handed him the following little bill which, it is needless to say, caused the circuit attorney to lift his eyes in admiration, not to say awe:

WONG CHIN FOO'S LITTLE BILL.

State of Missouri to Wong Chin Foo, Dr.:

To 20 days translation in Criminal Court, at $10 per diem	$200
22 days' board, at $2	44
Mileage from New York and return	120
	$364

That such a little man should have such a big bill seemed astonishing, but the bill, which was made out allee samee Melican man's account, seemed to have no specially weak point except the charge for board, which the circuit attorney seemed inclined to resist unless Wong was able to show him that he was not in the habit of eating when he was not engaged as interpreter in one of the courts of the country, and that the unwonted luxury of three square meals a day was essential to his attending properly to his duties. The trouble about the bill was, after all, not so much the magnificence of its proportions as the fact that there is no provision for its payment by the state and that the circuit attorney will have to foot the bill himself. He called upon the mayor, to see whether the city could supply him with any relief, and his honor said that he would refer the matter to City Counselor Bell and, if it could be done legally, would see that Mr. Clover was recouped the amount. The question of the expense connected with the Chinese trials not provided for by the state is a very serious one, and it is safe to say that the trial of all the other defendants could not proceed unless some arrangement was made to relieve the circuit attorney of the burden. At the rate of $364 a trial for interpreter alone Mr. Clover would find himself $2,184 out of pocket by the transaction, a sacrifice which hardly could be expected of him and which he has too much sense to make.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Cases Before Judge Treat—The Barb-Wire Litigation—Judgments and Dismissals.

Judge Treat sat in the United States circuit and district courts to-day. The circuit court will remain in session several days. Reports were submitted this morning on cases referred in the Hannibal and Keokuk railroad litigation.

In the barbed wire cases of the Washburn & Moen manufacturing company and Henry W. Putnam, against the Southern Wire Company and others, and same and J. L. Ellwood against the same company, decrees were entered to-day in the United States circuit court. The controversy has been settled and damages on account of sale of wire and use of machinery are assessed at $20,000.

In the case of the St. Louis Ore and Steel company the report of Receiver E. A. Hitchcock for December, 1885, was confirmed to-day. The balance on hand was as follows January 1,: $64,944.02; for the Grand Tower department, $2,183.75; for the Pilot Knob department, $797.39.

John H. Bohle was appointed and sworn to-day as deputy marshal in the United States district court.

Charles Hargroves entered a plea of not guilty to information for retailing liquor without payment of the special tax. He entered into personal recognizance for appearance the second Monday of May.

Letters of administration were granted to William S. Relfe, administrator of Rosannah Carson.

Judge Thayer to-day granted a decree of divorce to Lizzie Mrs. Hamilton against Chas. W. Hamilton, and to Mrs. Delia Boucha against Louis Boucha.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the circuit court: Laupheimer vs. Pendleton et al.; same vs. Dawson.

To-Day's Judgments.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the circuit court: City vs. Waddingham et al., judgment on report; same vs. Obear et al., judgment on report as modified; F. Hussman vs. Henry B. Pettes, judgment for plaintiff for $45; A. Zuricaldy et al. vs. E. R. Van Sickle et al., judgment for plaintiffs for $534.70; Lindenschmidt vs. Valle, judgment for plaintiff for $232.90; Wm. Gordon vs. Samuel Robbins et al., judgment for plaintiff for $183.

A Mammoth Mortgage.

A deed of trust was recorded late on Saturday evening by the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado railroad company to the American loan and trust company of New York for $20,000,000. This mortgage is effected to secure an issue of bonds.

BELLEVILLE.

The County Board of Supervisors—Bowman Will Case—Notes.

The county board of supervisors held a regular monthly meeting this morning. The reports of standing committees were received and a number of claims allowed. Supervisor Timlin of East St. Louis was authorized to make reasonable allowance to the Y. M. C. A. of East St. Louis for permitting sick and injured people to be cared for in the association's rooms, until such time as they could be removed either to their homes or to the county hospital. It was also ordered that arrangements be made to supply the court house with water from the water-works, and to have a plug erected to be used for sprinkling the streets around the building in the summer time. It was rumored that during the afternoon session the question of raising the reward for the apprehension of the murderers of John B. Bowman and Wm. Massey would come up for consideration.

Mr. Frank B. Bowman, son of the assassinated ex-mayor of East St. Louis, in response to a citation to appear before the probate court and show cause why he should not produce the will of his father, which is presumed by his sister Minnie to be in existence, presented himself before Judge Underwood to-day, but at the request of Messrs. Charles P. Wise and Robert Halbert, the affiant's attorneys, the hearing was postponed until March 12. Miss Bowman's attorneys stated that they desired time to take the depositions of certain persons before a hearing was had, and on the grounds Judge Underwood granted the continuance.

A motion was made in the probate court to-day to set aside the widow's award allowed by the appraisers of the estate of John Delaney, deceased, amounting to $873, and to give it to his only child, a boy of 15 years of age by another wife.

The city council meets this evening, and the water-gas bill will come up for consideration. Other important business is also likely to be transacted.

The laboring men met Saturday evening and formed an assembly, the following gentlemen being elected officers: Charles Nesbitt, president; Henry Henpel and A. W. Stewart, vice-presidents; Fred W. Beshore, recording secretary; Richard M. Chew, corresponding secretary; John Woods, treasurer; Patrick Cauten, statistician and Thomas Hassell, sergeant-at-arms.

The board of directors of the Water-works company met this afternoon.

SAVED BY A DOG.

A Plucky Woman and a Canine Foil a Villain.

In these days of hydrophobia delusions when the average dog lies under a shadow, it is refreshing to hear of an incident in which a member of the canine species redeems his kind and brings it back to its former position as the "compauion of man." It was the other evening that a dog showed that instead of being a source of danger and death he is eminently qualified to play the role of a protector. On that night at about 6:30 Miss Emma Chippendale, one of the foreladies at Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's, stepped out of an Eleventh street car at North Park place and proceeded to walk up the street several blocks to her house. Owing to the slippery condition of the sidewalk the lady kept out in the street where the snow afforded good footing. Soon a man loomed up in the darkness in front, and as he walked toward her very slowly, he would have excited some apprehension in the lady's mind had she not been sure he was some neighbor. As the weather was bad she kept her head lowered and walked bravely along. The man had evidently timed his pace to suit his purpose, for the point at which they were to pass each other was just outside of the rays of the street lamp. As Miss Chippendale passed into the shadow the man sprung forward and grasped her by the shoulders. As she did so she planted both her hands against him to push him away. The desperateness of her effort and the impetus of her assailant carried her off her feet, and she fell backwards upon the ground. Being a plucky and active woman she at once regained her feet and screamed for help. The ruffian with an oath grasped her by the throat and did his utmost to stop her cries for assistance, but in this he was unsuccessful, as his intended victim fought so bravely and shouted so lustily that help soon came but from an unexpected source. Dr. R. L. Metcalfe's house was near the scene and the sounds of the struggle had aroused the doctor's dog. This animal is a German tiger, bred by Orren S. Kniffen, and is possessed of great strength. The big fellow thought something was wrong for he came, bounding over the intervening space with several blood-curdling barks. The thug had found his most violent efforts unable to subdue his weak, but determined opponent, and when he saw the immense dog clear a fence with one bound and come dashing upon him he gave up his villainous plan and incontinently fled. Miss Chippendale was so overcome that she could only stand and scream until she became calm enough to proceed on her trembling way homeward. She was considerably bruised about the back by the fall, and her throat the next day was much swollen, showing the fearful grip that she had suffered. The police have been notified, but so far have not discovered the scoundrel.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Inspecting the Militia—Staff Officer Appointed—Supreme Court Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON, CITY, MO., February 1.—Inspector-General William Bull of St. Louis is expected to arrive here to-morrow. He will be a guest of the governor and will leave to-morrow night, accompanied by Adjutant-General Jamison, for Kansas City to inspect all the militia forces of said city.

Thos. E. Wardell of Macon was to-day commissioned assistant adjutant-general upon the staff of Brig.-Gen. Vancleve, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

The Quarrymen's co-operative association, capital $6,000, and the J. W. Galvin manufacturing company, capital $10,000, both of St. Louis, filed articles to-day; also, the Memphis loan and building association, capital $120,000, of Memphis, Mo.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Henry Pharen, respondent, vs. Blockage, appellant, St. Louis court of appeals, dismissed. Henry Walter, appellant, vs. Harrison Wine Company, court of appeals; dismissed. J. B. Johnson, assignee Patrick lumber company, appellant, vs. administrator of George C. Miller, respondent, court of appeals; dismissed. David A. Collet, appellant, vs. POST-DISPATCH publishing company, respondent; submitted on brief.

THE FARE IN THE BOX.

The Yelllow Line of Street Cars Converted Into "Bobtails."

Beginning to-day the "Yellow line" of street cars, one of the three lines composing the Union depot railway, has been converted into a "bob-tail" line. The change has been effected by the conductors of the seven regular cars on the road being placed upon the front platform as drivers, and the seven drivers being turned over partly to the "Blue line" and partly to "extras." The reason given for the change is that the Yellow line, for some time past has not paid the company sufficiently to warrant the maintenance of seven regular double-end cars, and as the business on the Blue line had increased perceptibly, with an according demand for more accommodations, the number of cars on that line, fifteen, has been augmented by the addition of a few more. No decrease has been made in the pay of the ex-conductors, who still receive $2 per day. The men, a number of whom were seen to-day, expressed no particular dissatisfaction over the new arrangement, but remarked incidentally that the passengers on the line were not over pleased with the adoption of the "bob-tail" system.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
John Bleitz, 22	South St. Louis.
Susan Thomas, 18	South St. Louis.
Fred Lanse, 37	Natural Bridge road.
Freida Kuhner, 21	215 Spruce.
John I. Baumgartner, 28	Westminster road
Eleanor Woodruff, 23	2329 Market st.
Frank Dunaway, 34	S. Twelfth st.
Hatlie Paloner, 24	1108 N. Twelfth st.
Calvin L. Smith, 47	1226 N. Twelfth st.
Mary Fulcher, 25	Pilot Knob
Louis Idler, 24	1210 Washington av.
Anna Moll, 22	1208 Chambers st.
John A. Dopp, 26	1454 O'Fallon st.
Rose Dailey, 17	1454 O'Fallon st.
Stephen P. Jocelyn, U. S. A.	Columbus, O.
Mary Edgell	St. Louis.
Andrew Jones, 39	1556 S. Broadway
Sophie Williams, 40	1556 S. Broadway
Louis Levy	Hotel Hunt
Carrie Frankel	Marysville, Kan

The Six-Day Bicycle Race.

The six-day race at Minneapolis between the professional bicyclists closed Saturday night. The score at the close was: Schock, 923; Woodside, 911; Snyder, 755; Hardwick, 725; Shaw, 703. Schock. the winner, put on a terrific spurt several days before the finish, and, after getting a lead of 20 miles, dogged Woodside and would not let him get away from him, leaving the track when he did and coming on again with him, thus keeping the lead to the end. Woodside made a desperate effort to shake him off toward the close, but he couldn't do it. Schock is a German of Chicago who has heretofore been known chiefly as a long-distance skater. It will be seen that the previous six-day record, 843 miles, made by Louise Armaindo in 1883, is left far behind.

Teemer and Gaudaur.

Mr. J. A. St. John will leave the city on the evening of February 18, for Cincinnati, to make arrangements with Teemer for his coming race with Gaudaur. As Teemer has made no response to Mr. St. John's provision that the race be rowed upon a lake, the latter gentleman has naturally concluded that that part of the contract is settled. The business at Cincinnati will be confined to choosing the referree and the location, which will be mutually agreed upon.

Stolen.

Saturday night burglars entered Wm. M. Bielock's residence, 1011 Garrison avenue, and stole the following articles: Two overcoats, sealskin cap, quantity of parlor ornam ents and plate. The thief entered by way of the kitchen door and one of the servants, named Kate May, has been arrested and is held at the Third district station as an accomplice.

Jacob Eherengardt, a butcher residing at 2741 Adams street, was robbed of a tub of butter.

A quantity of valuable underwear was stolen Sunday evening from Mrs. Mary Brown of 1103 Morgan street.

The Correction Court.

Judge Noonan this morning disposed of the following cases:

Joseph Fisher, petit larceny, stealing 80 cents from Robert Black, of 1000 Morgan street, on plea of guilty sent for one year to work-house.

Carter Fisher, stealing butter from G. D. Bedford, sixty days in work-house.

Gottlieb Gyermann, assault and battery upon Henry J. Schroeder, $30.

Emily Morass and Martin Keefe, assault and battery; Tim Sweeney, petit larceny, and John Schneider, abandoning his wife, were discharged.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 1.—11 A. M.—There was a strong opening in the stock market this morning, first prices showing gains over Saturday's closing of ⅛ to ½ per cent. generally. During the past hour the market has been moderately active with a large business in Lakawanna and Western Union, each of which advanced 1 per cent, but, toward the end of the hour, lost a small fraction. The general market has been very steady throughout the hour, and at 11 o'clock is moderately active and steady within small fractions of opening figures.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Noon.—Money is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver, 102¼. The stock market was more quiet in the past hour and firm in the early dealings, advancing small fractions. Later the whole list became heavy, declining small fractions below 11 a.m. figures. Pacific Mail was conspicuous with a loss of ½ per cent. At noon the market is quiet and about steady. Threes, 100½; 4½s, 112⅝; 4s, 124; Pacific 6s of 1895, 126.

NEW YORK, Feburary 1, 3 P. M.—After 2:15 p. m., the stock market was active and somewhat feverish for the general list, but strong for Lackawanna. Later the whole market became strong and closed at the highest prices of the day.

BOSTON, February 1.—Mexican 7s, 48½; scrip, 88; common, 10½.

LONDON, February 1.—12:30.—Consols opened at 100 7-16 for both money and the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 5-16 for money and 100⅛ for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	42¾	44	42¾	43⅜
Canadian Pacific	65⅝	....	....	65⅝
Central New Jersey	45¼	46½	45	46½
Central Pacific	44¼	44½	44¼	44½
Chic. St. P. M. & O.	38½	38⅝	38¼	38½
do pfd	101	102¼	101	102¼
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	127¾	129	127¾	129
Chic., Bur & Quincy	138½	....	....	138½
Chic., Mil. & St. P	92¾	93⅝	92½	93⅝
Chic. & N. W. Com	108	109⅝	107¾	109½
Del., Lack & W.	119¾	121⅞	119⅝	121⅞
Del. & Hudson	91½	91⅝	91	91⅝
Erie Com	24¾	24¼	24¾	25¼
Erie preferred	52½	....	....	52½
Erie 2d Mortgage Bonds	91⅝	92	91⅝	92
Ill. Central	140¾	—	—	140¾
Ind., B. & Western	26	26⅜	25¾	26⅜
New York & New England	40¾	41⅛	40½	41
Lake Shore	85½	86⅛	85⅝	86⅛
Louisvile & Nashville	41¾	42	41⅜	42
Michigan Central	73	....	....	73
Missouri Pacific	111¼	111¾	110⅞	111½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	30¼	30¾	29⅞	30¾
Manhattan Elevated	125⅞	125⅞	125¼	126¾
New York Central	105¾	106	105⅜	106
North'n Pacific Com	27	27	26⅞	27
do Pfd	58⅞	59⅞	58⅞	59¾
Or. Nav. and Trans Co.	102⅝	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛
Ohio and Mississippi Com	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
Pacific Mail	58	58⅛	57⅞	57⅞
Phil. & Reading	22⅝	22¾	23¼	22½
Pullman Palace Car	133	....	....	133
St. Louis & San F. com	21½	22½	21½	22⅞
St. Louis & San F. 1st pfd.	101	103½	101	103½
St. Louis & San F. 2d pfd.	45	45¾	45	40¾
St. P., M. & Manitoba	114	115¼	114	115¼
Texas & Pacific	13	13¼	12¾	13¼
Texas & Pacific incomes	39	......	......	39
Union Pacific	51⅛	51¼	52⅛	52⅛
Wabash, St. L. & P	10	10¼	10	10¼
Western U. T. C.	70⅝	72¼	70⅝	72¼
West Shore Bonds	102⅛	103½	102¼	103

COMMERCE.

BULLISH BELIEFS.

But Hard Work Getting Wheat Up—Corn and Pork Strong.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, February 1, 1 P. M.—The first talk on the curb this morning was weak. The eastern question looked more peaceful, consols were three points higher, and the talk of large deliveries, together with fine weather, all encouraged this feeling. Armour sent out large quantities of cash wheat, but this, no doubt, was to settle up some high-priced sales rather than to depress the market, for it all went back to him through Pool. The opening, therefore, was not a great surprise to the boys, for they all wanted wheat at 86c, and the prices gradually worked up from that point. The amount afloat headed toward Great Britain alone is about 5,000,000 less than for same time last year and this, with the large milling demand in this country, gives quite a bull tone to the market. Add to this the influence of outside winter wheat markets, for they are all strong and higher, and the talk of 1,000,000 decrease in the visible, and we have been able to advance our market to 86½c, or just ½c up. It drops back to 86⅛c, while we are writing this. The boys here all want to bull wheat, and if any one comes in to buy they will help them lively. Webber, Hancock & Woodbury have been playing the bull side, and if the market strikes 86c no doubt they will have wheat to sell. Crosby has been quietly buying to the extent of half a million, and Orr-Crittenden are bullish in their talk to customers, and yet the price quietly settles back. No wheat has been taken for export from New York so far. The market closes heavy at 85¾c for May.

Corn has ruled very strong. The opening was weak for February, it selling half a cent under Saturday's closing on account of large deliveries by Eggleston, but May has been strong from the start and closes ¼c over the opening.

Pork has been strong, closing 10c higher on light receipts—25,000 hogs and only 145,000 estimated for the week.

Estimated cars for to-morrow, 46 of wheat, 375 of corn and 190 of oats.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb.	80⅝	80¾	80	80⅝
Mrh.	80⅞	81¼	80⅝	80⅜b
May.	86	86½	85¾	86@⅛
June.	87⅝	88	87¼	87½@⅛
CORN.				
Feb.	36¼	36⅛	36	36⅛
Mar.	36½	36⅜@½	36¼	36⅜ b.
May.	40⅝	40½	40¼	40⅜ b.
OATS.				
Feb.	28⅞	29	28⅝	28⅝a
May.	31⅞@32	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞ a
PORK.				
Feb.	11 00	11 15	11 10	11 10 a
Mar.	11 02	11 17	11 12	11 12
May.	11 22@25	11 40	11 25	11 30
LARD.				
Feb	6.12	6.15	6.12	6.12
Mar	6.15@17	6.20	6.17	6.17a
May	6.27	6.30	6.27	6.27
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.	5.47	5.55	5.50	5.52½
Mar.	5.50@52	5.60	5.55	5.55 b.
May	5.60@62	5.72	5.65	5.67

NEW YORK—Wheat—February, 90¼c b.; March, 91⅝c a.; April, 93c a.; May, 94⅛c b.; June, 95¼c a.

Corn—February, 49⅝c b.; March, 49c a; April, 48¾c b.; May, 48½c a.

Oats—February, 37⅝c; March, 37½c a.; April, 37¼c a.; May 37¼c a.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—May 91¾@92c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February, 91½c; May 94c: June 95¼ ca. Corn—May 40¾c b.

DETROIT—Wheat—May 93⅞c b.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	14,530	97,915	......	16,060
Chicago	15,544	126,250	17,937	68,914
Milwaukee	13,890	3,360	930	480
Baltimore	8,136	83,499	......	210,947
Toledo	7,690	12,758	14,030	10,000
New York	13,200	141,636	75,000	27,022
Detroit	34,061	......	23,036	......
Minneapolis	93,760	......	7,280	......
Duluth	33,000	......	4,300	......
Kansas City	......	2,500	13,500	3,000

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,220,526	1,071,163	217,136	13,497	111,706
Sat'day	2,262,580	1,063,283	212,002	8,439	124,321
	No. 2 Red.	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 1	No. 2	
To-day	1,875,718	562,944	161,756	11,439	......
Sat'day	1,903,088	552,193	161,507	6,382	......

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—4 cars No. 2 red, 4 No. 3 red, 3 No 4, 11 rejected, 6 No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 do, 2 rejected do; total, 31 cars. Corn—57 cars No. 2, 61 No. 3, 21 No. 4, 4 No. 2 white, 23 No. 3 do; 4 No. 2 St. Charles; total, 170 cars. Oats—24 cars No. 2, 12 No. 3; total, 36 cars. Rye—15 cars No. 2. Total in, 252 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—13 cars No. 2 red, 2 No. 3 red, 1 No. 4, 1 rejected spring; total, 17 cars. Corn—6 cars No. 3, 2 No. 4; total, 8 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total out, 26 cars.

Commercial Notes.

There are some speculators who are still harping on damage to winter wheat in this western country. All of the most recent reports, however, state that while the area sown to winter wheat last fall in the principal wheat states was about 550,000 acres less than the area sown the year previous, but the condition of crop is good. The ground has been covered with snow very generally throughout the west. It is stated that at no time has any severe weather found the wheat uncovered, except in small patches just after the first extreme cold spell. In some sections the fields have had, and even now have, a covering of ice which provokes a cry of "smothered wheat," but this was the same cry raised in the spring of 1884, yet the crop of that year was exceptionally fine and large.——Saturday's estimate of the stock of provisions now on hand in Chicago was for 260,000 to 265,000 bbls old and new mess pork, 120,000 to 125,000 tierces of all kinds lard; 43,000,000 to 44,000,000 pounds short rib sides.——A very radical bear gave one reason for his believing in lower prices for wheat, something as follows: "We have passed the period for probable large selling of wheat by American farmers, and probably the same thing holds good with the English farmers. We are within twenty weeks of harvest in some parts of the United States and less than six months of harvest in England, yet the visible supply of wheat in the United States, the amount on passage, and the stocks in England continue excessive. Last week, notwithstanding the fact that the farmers' deliveries at the west were only about 800,000 bushels and English farmers' deliveries about 1,500,000 bushels, the visible supplies in the two countries decreased less than 1,400,000 bushels, while the amount on passage for Europe increased 520,000 bushels. The net decrease in America and English visibles and the amount afloat was only about 840,000 bushels, or less than 1 per cent of the total supply. Not until the net decrease is more than it was last week can I believe in wheat."——New York is now watching the St. Louis wheat market very closely as a guide to her speculative trading. It will not be long now before St. Louis will be setting the pace for all the markets.——The new firm of Puff & Helm made their debut in the St. Louis market this morning as commission merchants and option brokers. Both gentlemen have been connected for years with Fath, Ewald & Co., and are well known on the floor. Fred Puff has an established reputation as one of the best traders in the pit. They should do a large and successful business.——New York's stock of wheat has decreased 188,500 bu (afloat decreased 160,000 bu) to 8,292,405 bu, corn 176,700 bu to 793,254 bu, and oats 44,600 bu to 618,229 bus.——It was no excuse that it was Monday morning, for Nat Jones Moffitt to attempt to walk through a plate glass window in going from the secretary's office on 'change. After he had picked himself up off the floor he saw that the window was not open.——Taking the stocks of wheat in nine principal markets there is seen a decrease of 814,000 bushels as compared with last Monday. The visible supply will probably show about 1,000,000 bushels decrease. If New York deducts the amount in transit by rail her statement will show 93,000 bushels more decrease in wheat than Chicago's compilation and 1,880,000 bushels difference in her corn report.——Deliveries of grain on February contracts were very small to-day, as only about 100,000 bu corn and not above 50,000 bu wheat were sent out. New York exports last week were 21,268 bbls and 49,297 sks flour, 444,755 bu wheat, 331,809 bu corn and 80,604 bu oats. The freight discrimination chart that was hung upon 'Change this morning attracted the attention of the members, but some of them couldn't understand what it represented. The sentiments of quite a number was voiced by one party who remarked, "Hades! There isn't a man on the floor but knows St. Louis is discriminated against, so what is the use in advertising the advantages of Kansas City as that chart does?"——Export clearances of wheat from three Atlantic ports to-day were 250,000 bu.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—There was no doubt of the bullish inclinations of home traders this morning. Those who did not believe the market was on the eve of a good boom either expected a cent or so reaction or else were afraid to sell for fear there might be something of an upward turn. The bull ideas were based upon the belief that the amount back in farmers' hands was very small, that the consumptive demand of this country was increasing, and that a steady and large decrease in the amount actually in sight would be seen right along from this on. How much of a decrease the next visible report would show was guessed at pretty hard, but the final estimates got down to about 1,000,000 bu decrease, which was felt to be a bull argument. That early cables were dull and unchanged, consols higher and weather favorable were not regarded for a moment. Receipts were larger, amounting to 230,000 bu at ten points; while shipments were 155,000 bu. Offerings were few and small, while the demand was eager and took everything on sale. Reports of the larger export clearances at the seabord and of better private cables, also came in later, stimulating the demand and advancing the market still more. The higher rates, however, brought out free sellers and as the other markets dropped back late in the session prices gave way here. The close was firm and ⅛c above Saturday. February sold at 92c, March at 94c and June at 97c. May opened at 96⅜c, sold at 96¼@96⅜c, advanced to 96⅞c, and fell back to 96⅝c, closing at 96⅝@½c. July offered at 93⅛c bid 92⅞c; August at 91⅞c, bid 91⅝; year at 91¼c, bid 90⅞c. There were good sales of cash No. 2 red at higher prices. Some parties to whom it was delivered on February contracts selling it out, and specalators bought most. No. 2 red, 92⅛@½c regular, 93⅝c in D, 94c bid for C; No. 3 red 89c bid this side; No. 4 and rejected——. Corn futures were firm and again improved a small fraction or so. There was a steady demand and not many sellers, which, with a higher Chicago, was the cause of the strength. February sold at 34c; March at 34⅞c to 35c; May at 37⅜@37½c to 37¼@⅜c. The cash market was quiet and No. 2 sold ⅛c lower, with only a speculative demand for it. No. 2, 33¾c; regular, 33¾@33⅞c in St. L.; No. 3, 32c E. side, 32½c in M. and St. L.; No. 4, 31¼c bid for U. and E., 32¼c for M.; No. 2 white, 36½c in St. L.; No. 3 do, 33½c in E. and bid for Valley; no grade—; No. 2 yellow, 32¼c bid for E.; No. 2 St. Charles, 36½c bid regular.

Oats—There was no speculative trading and the feeling was easier. May was offered at 31½c, with 31⅜c bid. Cash grades were slow, with little offered or wanted; No. 2, 27½c bid regular, 28c for M.; No. 3, 27¼@27⅛c in M, 27½ in St. L, 27c asked for D.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was lower to sell, owing to increased offerings, which caused buyers to hold off and they only bid 59c for E. side, while this side was held at 60c. Rejected on E. side brought 58c.

Barley was quiet and steady. Quotations were as follows: Rejected 35@40c; No. 3, 40@50c; prime 55@60c; choice 65@70c; extra do 75c; fancy 80@85c; extra do 90; Canada, 92c for No. 3, 97@98c for extra do; $1.04@1.05 for No. 2; $1.11@1.12 for No. 1.

Flour was still firm but as quiet as ever. We quote the range as follow: xx, $2.85@3; xxx, $3.10@3.20; family $3.30@3.40; choice $3.70@3.85; fancy $4.20@4.35; extra do. including favorite brands, $4.70@4.90; patent, $5.10@5.50. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Firm at $1.95@2.00 on city orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $2.60@2.75.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.65@3.75

Bran quiet. Sales at country points, 55c for bulk and 61c for sacked.

Hay was steady and the demand active, both from shippers and local dealers. Market limits were: This side—Prairie, $7.00 @ $9.00 for off-color to fancy; mixed, $10.50@$11.50; timothy, $11.50@$14.50 for prime to fancy. East track stock sells about 50c@$1.00 per ton below the average rates.

Provisions were firmer and better, bacon especially showing a decided improvement in price. There was a first-rate spot demand and some speculative trading, but sellers of up country meats could not realize the figures they asked, and no sales were made to arrive. Pork sold at $11.00 for hard side and $11.25 for standard mess, and 400 bbls latter for February at $11 (in settlement) to $11.25. Prime steam lard was nominally quotable at 5.95c this and 6c east side. Boxed dry salt longs sold at 5.30c, c'ribs at 5½c, and shorts at 5.60@5.65c, and loose cured longs at 5¼c; up country cured meats offered to arrive c. and f. here at 5½c for longs, 5.60@5.70c (latter for March) for c'ribs and 5.85c for March; shorts, but no buyers; f. o. b. on cash orders. Shoulders 3.70c, longs 5½c, c'ribs 5.60 and shorts 5¾c. Green longs from the block worth 5.10c, c'ribs 5.20c, shorts 5.35c and 16-lb hams 7⅝c. Packed bacon longs sold at 5⅞c, c'ribs at 6c, shorts at 6.10@6¼c, and c'ribs for February settled at 5⅞c; loose c'ribs 5⅞@5.95c. Country lard 5¼@5¾c in irregular packages. City hams 9@11½c. Breakfast bacon, 7½@9c; Beef—Family, $10@13 ⅌ bbl, according to brand: on orders higher, $6@7 ⅌ ½-bbl; dried, 10@11c; selected, 12½c ⅌ lb; smoked tongues, $5@5.50 ⅌ doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels, 4¾c: No. 2 4¼@4½c; in irregular packages ¼c less; choice cake, 5c; tallow grease, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 3@4¼c; white, 4½@4¾c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05@1.10 ⅌ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.10 per sack—small way higher.

High wines unchanged at $1.10 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, and $1.16 in Chicago.

Lead—The improved demand noticed Saturday was further evidenced to-day by reported sales of refined for forward delivery at $4.35—250 tons for February and 100 tons for March—and this was 5c advance over Saturday's sale. For spot 2 cars chemical hard sold at $4.30, and 3 cars do at $4.32½, both made late Saturday in East St. Louis.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat firm and advanced ⅜c, closing strong. Corn and oats firmer but quiet.

Wheat—February, 92c b, 91½c a; March, 93⅝c b, 94c a; May, 96c to 96½@⅞c; June, 97½c a; July, 92⅝c b, 92¾c b; August, 91c b, 91⅝c a; year, 90½c b, 91½c a. Corn—February, 33⅞c; March 34⅞c; May, 37¼@⅜c to 37⅝c. Oats—May, 31½c.

Cotton.

Dullness or weakness were the most prominent features of to-day's markets, the loss in price was not large and was confined entirely to speculative market. Liverpool spots ware dull and in buyers' favor, New York dull at 9 3-16c, and New Orleans easy at 9¾c. Futures in Liverpool eased off 1@2 points, and New York closed 24 points below Saturday. The local market was dull and unchanged, with sales of 300 bales up to 2 p.m.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary 6½; ordinary 7¼c; good ordinary 7⅞c; low middling 8 5-16c; middling 8¾c; good middling 9¼c; middling fair 9¾c; stained and tinged ¼c to ⅜c under quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 526 bales, against 623 last year; since September, 1885, 392,029 bales against 240,609 same time last year; shipments to-day 2,387 bales, against 1,666 bales last year; since September 1, 1885, 292,100 bales, against 212,168 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 101,538 bales, against 39,772 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for 3 days 39,540 bales, against 48,921 last week and 21,554 the same time last year; exports, 43,362 bales, against 35,160 same time last year; stock, 1,071,357 bales against 857,914 last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,152,786, against 4,124,800 for same time last year.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5d: Orleans 5⅛d; sales 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. February and March 4.57s; March and April 4.58s b; April and May 4.60s b; May and June 4.63s a; June and July 5.1s b; July and August 5.4s b; August and September 5.7s b.

NEW YORK—Futures closed dull, but steady. February, 9.05c; March, 9.14c; April, 9.23c; May, 9.34c; June, 9.44c; July, 9.53c; August, 9.62c; September, 9.40c; October, 9.24c. Sales, 87,200 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures closed February, 8.76c; March, 8.74c; April, 8.87c; May, 9.01c; June, 9.14c; July, 9.24c; August, 9.24c; September, 8.84c; October, 8.84c; November, 8.76c. Sales, 13,600 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES— Fair sale, but prices unchanged at $1.25 to $2.00 per bbl for fair to choice. Frosted, small, poorly packed or otherwise inferior less.

POTATOES—Slower sale, and easier. Michigan sell at following rates: Choice rose, 63@65c; Peerless, 67c, and Burbank, 66@68c.

ONIONS—Only a moderate demand; repandled red $2.40@2.50 per bbl; yellow 75@80c per bu

BUTTER—Receipts, 18,440 lbs. Steady and quiet for better grades, roll and packed; medium and low qualities dull and easy. We quote: Creamery—Fair to good 25@27c; choice to fancy 28@30c. Dairy—Choice and fancy 22@24c; fair to good 16@20c; common 8@10c; grease 4@5c. Country store packed at 4@7c for common; 8@11c for choice. Roll—In large offering; Northern 11@12c to 14@15c; near-by ranges at 8c for fair to 10c for choice.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream 9¾@10½c; part skims 6@8c; skims 3@5c; Ohio cream 8@9c; young America 10@11c.

EGGS—Receipts 603 pkgs. Slow sale at 15½@16c for good stock. Limed and old stock less.

DRESSED POULTRY—Supply small, demand fair and prices firm. Choice large chickens quotable at $2.50@3.00; fair sized at $1.75@2.25, and small at $1.25@1.50. Turkeys at 9½@10½c ⅌ lb. Geese at $5.00@6.00 for large fat, and $3.00@4.00 for small and rough. Ducks at $2.25@3.25.

GAME—Rabbits fair sale; ducks firm and in demand. Sales ranged: Teal $1.75; mallard $2.25; mixed $1.50. Wild Turkeys 7@7½c ⅌ lb. Rabbits 75@90c; jack rabbits $1.75@2. Squirrel 50@60c; snipe $1.50; wild pigeons 75c.

HIDES—Dry easier; green quiet. We quote: Green salted—No. 1, 9c; No. 2 at 7¾c; bulls or stags 6c; green (uncured) 8c; do (do) damaged 6½c; glue stocks 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 18c; No. 2 15c; bulls or stags 10½c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; glue 6c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. We quote: Green 60@90c; dry 40@75c; lamb skins 30@50c; shearing 10@40c.

DEER SKINS—Steady, at 22c for prime

FEATHERS—Dull. Prime live geese 43c in large and 44c in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed 10@30c; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Good demand and firm; offerings light. We quote Western and Northern (Southern 10@20 per cent less):

	No. 1 large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	70	$ 50	$ 35	20	10
Mink	45	35	20	10	5
Otter	......	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Beaver	......	5 00	3 50	2 00	75
Skunk	......	85	55	30	10
Fox	......	80	55	35	15
Bear	......	8 00	5 00	2 00	75
Wolf, tim.	......	2 50	1 50	75	5
Wolf, pr.	......	80	60	40	15
Badger	......	80	50	25	110

Wild Cat	40	Opossum	10
House Cat	10	Muskrat, fall	7
Civet Cat	10	Muskrat, winter	11

GRASS SEEDS—Demand good for all and offerings sell readily at the following rates: Clover firm at $5.35@5.65 and Timothy at $1.70@1.85; all else quiet. Red-top 40@50c German millet 50@70c.

FLAX SEED—Quotable at $1.06.

CASTOR BEANS—Last sale at 1.67½.

HEMPSEED—Pure test worth $1@1.05.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feburary 1.—Wheat ⅛@¼c higher and firm, but trading light; No. 1 white nominal. Receipts 13,200 bu. Sales 568,000 bu. No. 2 red February 90⅛@90⅜c; 56,000 bu do March 91½@91¾c; 40,000 bu do April 92⅞@93⅛c; 616,000 bu do May 94¼@94⅝c; 48,000 bu do June 94¼@94⅝c. Corn without material change; receipts, 41,636 bu; sales, 96,000 bu: mixed western spot, 46@49¾c; futures. 47¾@49⅝c. Oats dull and unchanged; receipts, 60,900 bu; sales, 25,000 bu Western at 37@43c. Beef dull; new extra, $10. Pork steady; mess, $10.37½@10.75. Lard a shade better; steam-rendered, 6.47½c. Butter quiet and firm; Western 12@33c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6⅞@7c; powdered, 6 11-16@6¾c; granulated, 6½c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Eggs—Western fresh, 21½@22c.

CHICAGO, February 1, 11:15 A. M.—Speculation in wheat has been active since the opening with a little stronger tone. May sold on the curb before the opening at 85⅞c, but the first sales on the board were at 86⅛c, and the market is now steady at 86¼c. May corn, 40 5-16c; May oats 31⅞c. Trading in pork has been very active at higher prices. May delivery has advanced to $11.35; May lard, $6.30.

1 P. M.—Wheat closed weak and a shade lower;; 80⅛c cash and February; 80⅝c March; 85¾c May; 87⅜c June. Corn steady; 36⅛c cash and February; 36⅜c March; 40⅜c May. Oats steady; 28¾c cash, February and March; 31⅞c May. Rye 58c. Barley, 60c. Flaxseed, $1.12½. Whisky, $1.16. Pork firmer; $11.10 cash; $11.12½ March; $11.30. May. Lard firm; $6.12½ cash; $6.17½ March; $6.27½ May.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1.—Flour steady and firm; extra fancy, $5.10@5.15; fancy, $4.75; choice, $4.40@4.50. Cornmeal scarce and firm at $2.30@2.35. Corn steady; mixed, 45c; yellow, 46c; choice, 44c. Oats steady; No. 2 sacked, 39@40c. Bran quiet at 85@87½c. Hay steady at $18@19; prime, $16@17. Provisions firmer. Pork, $11.37½@11.50. Cut meats—Shoulders, $3.90. Sides 5½c. Bacon nominal at 6.30c; l. c. s. at 6.20c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 9@9½c. Lard—Refined tcs, 6¼c. Whisky nominal at $1.12@1.14. Exchange on N. Y., 50 premium; sight, 150 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 8¾c; net receipts, 5,182 bales; gross, 5,403 bales.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 1.—Wheat—Western higher and dull; No. 2 winter red spot, 87@87½c; February, 86⅞@87½c; March, 89@89¼c; May, 92¼@92⅜c. Corn—Western easier, closing dull; mixed spot 47@47½c; February, 46⅝@46¾c; steamer, 44⅜@44½c. Oats higher and scarce; Western white, 40@42c; do mixed, 38@39c. Provisions steady and quiet. Mess pork, $10.50@$11. Lard—Refined, 7¼@7½c. Eggs qtiet; 21@22c. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 7¾@8¼c. Receipts—Flour, 5,365 bbls; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 83,500 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 1,200 bu. Shipments—Flour, 6,011 bbls; corn, 211,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 1.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, none; shipments, 5,515 bu; in store, 770,849 bu; market stronger; No. 2 red cash sales at 74c; March, 74c bid, 75c asked; April, 75½c bid, 77c asked; May sales at 80c; No. 2 soft, cash, 87½c bid, 89½c asked. Corn—Receipts, 1,014 bu; shipments, 3,023 bu; in store, 73,540 bu; market strong; No. 2 cash, 27½c bid, 27¾c asked; March, 28½c bid, 29c asked; May, 31½c bid, 31¾c asked; No. 2 white, cash, 30½c bid, 30¾c asked. Oats and rye nominal. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—Flour easier; family $4.10@4.35; fancy $4.40@4.70. Wheat quiet and lower; No. 2 red 94@95c. Corn firmer; No. 3 mixed 36@36½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 32½c. Rye firm; No. 2 64@65c. Pork steady at $11. Lard firmer at 6.10@6.12½c. Bulk meats firm: shoulders $4.25; short-rib $5.35@4.45. Bacon quiet; shoulders $4.75; short-rib $6.15; short clear $6.35. Whisky active and fimr at $1.10. Sales of 2,122 bbls of finished goods on this basis.

MILWAUKEE, February 1.—Wheat weak; cash, 79¾c; February, 79¾c; May, 85½c; receipts 13,890 bu; shipments 930 bu. Corn steady; No. 2, 36¼c. Oats dull; No. 2, 28¾c. Rye dull; No. 1, 58c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 51¾c. Receipts 30,990 bu; shipments 14,375 bu.

DETROIT, February 1.—Wheat, dull; No. 1 white 90¾c cash, 91c asked February, 94¼c asked May; No. 2 red, 90½c cash and February, 91¾c asked March, 94¼c asked May; No. 3 red, 83c asked. Receipts—34,100 bu. Corn, 38c. Oats, No. 2 white, 34¼c; No. 2, 31c asked.

TOLEDO, O., Febuary 1.—Wheat firmer; cash, 92@92½c; February, 92c; May, 94½c; June, 95¾c. Corn firm; cash, 38½c; May, 40¾c bid. Oats dull; cash, 31c; May, 33½c. Cloverseed steady; cash, February, or March, $5.80.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 1.—1 p.m.—Receipts of cattle 639. Good fat shippers 5@10c higher; butchers steady. Receipts of hogs 5,429. Market active and higher, $3.60@4.15; bulk sales $3.90@4.00.

CAIRO, ILL., February 1.—Arrived: Thomas Sherlock, New Orleans, 4 a. m. departed; Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati, 5 a. m. River 27 feet, falling; fair, cool.

Elgin Butter Market.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELGIN, ILL., Febuary 1.—The butter market rules steady at 33c, offerings light. Cheese quiet and dull; full creams, 9c; skims, 5c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, February 1.—Petroleum was dull, but steady. Prices opened at 83⅛c and declined slowly to 82½c at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLEVELAND, February 1.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 8½c.

WILMINGTON, February 1.—Turpentine steady at 38¼c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 1.—Wheat arrived and corn arrived not much doing. Wheat to arrive not much doing; corn to arrive quiet. Mark Lane wheat quieter and corn not much doing. Country markets steady. Spot quiet, but steady; not much doing and supply good. No. 2 spring 7s 1d @7s 2d; red winter, 7s@7s 2d; No. 1 California 6s 10d@7s; No. 2 do 6s 7d@6s 9d. Mixed Western corn steady at 4s 2d; not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, February 1, 3:30 P. M. Close.—Pork is in fair demand; prime mess Eastern, 51s, steady; do Western, 43s 6d, steady. Lard is in fair demand; spot and February 32s 6d, steady; March and April 32s 9d, steady. Wheat is in poor demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s 1d, steady; do spring, 7s 1d, steady. Flour in poor demand at 8s 3d. Corn is in poor demand; old mixed, 4s 7½d, dull; new mixed, 4s 2d, steady; February and March, and April 4s 1½d, firm. The receipts of wheat during the past week from Atlantic ports were 10,200 quarters, Pacific ports 12,000 quarters, other sources 49,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn 41,100 quarters.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	1,041	4,646	65	239
Shipments	508	2,892	343	311

CATTLE.—Trade this morning opened slow, with a disposition on salesmens' part to demand stronger prices. Buyers were well represented, but outside of a fair local and dressed beef trade there was nothing doing. Not that there were no orders, but the few cattle that were in the market were not of a character to suit the eastern demand and they were unable to fill their orders. Butchers' stuff sold stronger and the general tendency of the market was quite bullish.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers $4.75@5.20; fair to medium $4.10@4.55; common $3.65@3.85; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.25@4.25; common $2.70@3.20; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.75@3.40; common $2.25@2.65; feeding steers $3.40@3.80; stockers $2.75@3.25; native bulls $2@3.00; veal calves $6@10 per head; milch cows with calves $20@55.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
13	Native cows	950	$3 25
18	Native butchers	1002	4 00
19	Native steers	1088	4 15
15	Native butchers	1030	4 00
14	Southwast stockers	770	2 90
16	Native cows and heifers	890	3 45
17	Rough southwest cows and heifers	1108	3 00
115	retail from $2.50 to $4.25.		

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	native butchers	968	$3 75
10	native cows	1,100	2 60
19	native butchers	977	4 00
11	native cows	1,121	2 85
27	native butchers	923	3 80
24	native butchers	1,019	3 75
14	native butchers	1,026	4 10

HOGS—There was but a light supply on sale this morning and the general quality was very poor. Salesmen started in asking stronger rates, which had the effect of keeping packers out, the morning's trade being altogether of a speculative nature and the great bulk of the sales were made to speculators at $3.70@4.05 for mixed, and $3@3.45 for pigs. Shippers had no orders, and no figures can be quoted for yorkers. Butchers and heavies sold only in a small way at $4.10@4.25, and packers were quoted at $3.85@4.15 and $4.20, but, as was stated above, they refused to pay these figures.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
73	163	$3 40	62	233	$3 90
66	206	3 80	71	186	3 90
86	168	3 70	76	186	3 95
78	211	4 00	75	186	3 90
64	176	3 85	69	241	4 05
67	205	3 95	63	241	4 05
61	225	3 90	88	176	3 80
71	118	3 00	90	146	3 45
65	193	3 80	29	243	4 10
55	284	4 25	50	243	4 00
81	219	3 90	83	208	3 95
77	214	4 00	60	230	4 10
71	241	4 00	71	186	3 85

SHEEP.—Nothing offered and no sales. Demand good and prices well maintained. Good to choice, $4@4.50; fair to medium, $3.25@3.75; common, $2.25@3.00.

Union Stock Yards.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
40	335	$4 30	45	301	$4 20
60	186	3 75	77	197	3 70
62	237	4 10	76	203	3 85
68	200	3 80	69	187	3 70
52	217	4 00	40	218	4 00
35	228	4 00	47	284	4 20
42	282	4 15	54	287	4 20
72	198	3 90	41	251	4 15
53	234	4 10	55	231	3 85

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $130 to $170; heavy draught, good, $90 to $120; saddlers, $100 to $150; streeters, extra, $120; streeters, good, $75 to $80; Southern horses, $55 to $50; plugs, $10 to $35.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $70@80; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $90@95; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100@115; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $130@140; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $150@170; heavy plugs, $60@85.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; market firm and unchanged; light, $3.40@4.05; rough packing, $3.80@4.10; heavy packing and shipping, $4.15@4.35; Cattle—Receipts, 5,800 head; market strong; beef cattle, $3.70@5.70; butchers, $17.5@3.75; stockers, $2.40@4.30. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500; market steady; common, $2@3.50; good, $3.75@4.75.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 1, 1886.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	18.7	NW	4	Clear.
5:59 a. m.	17.0	W	10	Clear.
9:59 a. m.	18.5	W	8	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	26.0	SW	8	Clear.

Maximum temperature. 28.0.
Minimum temperature. 15.5.
Stage of river, 17.8 feet: rise 0.5 feet.
(—) Temperature below zero.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant S. S., U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.
WASHINGTON, February 1, 1886.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather
Jacksonville, Fla	30.05	46	† 4	W	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.17	32	- 6	E	....	Clear.
New Orleans, La	30.10	42	- 6	NE	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	30.15	34	- 5	NE	....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	30.16	30	- 1	N	....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	30.07	49	- 1	E	....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	30.22	26	-10	NW	....	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	30.15	22	-12	NW	....	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky	30.18	14	-18	W	*—	Lt. Snow.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.13	9	-10	W	*—	Lt. Snow.
Cincinnati, O	30.14	11	-15	NW	*—	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.05	15	- 9	NW	....	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	30.14	6	- 5	SW	...	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill	30.07	7	- 2	SW	...	Clear.
Duluth	30.11	— 3	0	NW	.01	Lt. Snow.
St. Paul, Minn	30.13	— 2	0	W	....	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.10	1	† 1	W	....	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	30.16	— 2	- 4	W	*—	Clear.
Cairo, Ill	30.21	19	- 8	NW	*—	Lt. Snow.
St. Louis, Mo	30.22	17	- 1	W	*—	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.30	8	- 3	NW	....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	30.25	0	- 6	Calm	....	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	30.29	—17	-11	N	....	Clear.
St Vinc'nt, Minn	30.39	—24	- 8	NW	....	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.39	—12	-17	N	....	Clear.
Buford, Ft., Dak	30.45	—17	-14	NW	.01	Fair.
Assinab'ne, M. T	30.31	5	-14	SE	....	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak	30.22	12	-10	SW	....	Clear.
N. Platte, Neb	30.15	27	- 5	S	....	Cloudy.
Denver, Col	30.06	25	....	NW	....	Cloudy.
W. Las Animas.	30.01	32	- 1	E	....	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan	30.13	27	- 6	SE	.01	Lt. Snow.
Ft. Davis, Tex	Miss.	....	....	....	....	....
El Paso, Tex	29.96	47	† 1	NW	...	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.96	39	- 2	E	.64	Lt. Rain.
San Francisco	30.07	55	† 4	W	....	Clear.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; —indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—For the East Gulf States—Fair weather; easterly winds in the southern and western portion; northerly shifting to easterly winds in the remaining portions of the district, slight changes in temperature, followed by slightly warmer weather.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Light local snows to-day, followed by fair weather; generally colder; winds becoming variable and preceded by nearly stationary temperature.

For the Lower Lake Region—Light local snows generally followed by cold weather; winds generally westerly; higher barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region—Fair weather, preceded in the northern portion by light local snows; colder; northwest to southwest winds; higher barometer.

For the Missouri Valley—Cloudy weather with local snows; colder, followed by slightly warmer weather; variable winds generally shifting to southeasterly.

The Savannah river will fall; elsewhere there will be no decided change except in the Ohio river in the vicinity of Cincinnati, which will rise decidedly.

For the West Gulf States—Fair weather, followed in the southern portion by local rains; slight changes in temperature, followed by slightly warmer weather; wind generally easterly.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 1.—NOON.—River stationary, 9 feet 9 inches in canal, 7 feet 7 inches on the falls. Business fair. Weather cloudy and cold. Morgan down at noon. Hibernia from Kentucky. Enterprise and tow arrived and returned to Pittsburg.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 1.—NOON.—River about stationary; rising slowly; heavy ice running.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 1.—River 11 feet 10 inches. Falling weather, cold and light snow.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—River 23 feet 8 inches; rising. Weather clear; thermometer 21 deg.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 1.—River rising. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear.

PITTSBURG, February 1.—River 6 feet 10 inches and falling. Cloudy and cold.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC (Broadway, near Walnut)—We, Us & Co.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE (Market, between Broadway and Sixth)—Stormbeaten.

POPE'S (Ninth and Olive)—Carleton Opera Co.

PEOPLE'S (Sixth and Walnut)—Romany Rye.

STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—Davene & Forrest's Specialty and Burlesque Co.

CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Specialty Company.

PALACE MUSEUM (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

EDDING SCHOOL (Armory building, Seventeenth and Pine)—Open daily from 9. a m. to 5 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

CASINO—Specialty Company.

WE hear of Attorney-General GARLAND offering to resign. Do we hear of ALLEN G. THURMAN being considered as his possible successor?

THE papers are beginning to publish selected sentences from Senator EVARTS' speeches in the Senate. Some of them would make good rebuses for the puzzle column of family weeklies.

THERE is a great deal of speculation about GLADSTONE'S cabinet, but it is not believed that any of the possible ministers are speculating in telephone stock.

GEN. MAHONE would like to have Mr. BOUTELLE "go very slow" in the Norfolk navy yard investigation. It often happens that the investigation axe flies off the helve and hits the wrong nose.

IF President CLEVELAND is willing to send in to the Senate the papers relating to the appointment of R. D. LANCASTER we cannot understand why he should be unwilling to send in any papers relating to removals.

MR. COX and Mr. HEWITT who were in Congress when the Credit Mobilier explosion occurred, and who helped to carry off the dead and the wounded, declined Attorney-General GARLAND'S kindly offer of telephone stock.

BY a strange perversion of language the senatorial and official owners of Pan Electric telephone stock all speak of the publication of the facts in the history of the company as an "attack" on the company. This is significant but not uncommon.

THOSE who know the President have reasons for believing that there would not have been any Pan Electric telephone stock in the cabinet if he had been posted about the ownership of said stock while casting around for cabinet material.

WE publish to-day another installment of the story of the Pan Electric Telephone Company. The POST-DISPATCH is opposed to monopoly, but thus far the POST-DISPATCH has an undisputed monopoly of this story as far as St. Louis readers are concerned.

THERE is no one in the United States who believes that the Pan Electric manipulators could have secured the aid of THURMAN'S "National Reputation" if they had given him the whole forty millions of windy and watery, present and expectant telephone stock.

MR. RANDALL finds it hard to keep up a proper equilibrium between free trade and protection. Some of his steel and iron constituents now think that he is lurching too far toward free trade, and threaten to vote against him if he does not speedily "trim" himself into a proper attitude.

ELECTRICIAN ROGERS says that he gave GARLAND the half million dollars of telephone stock with the view of securing his national reputation to aid in making the stock valuable. In other words, he says that GARLAND traded his national reputation for half a million dollars of telephone stock.

IT is stated that the new Surveyor-General of Utah is in Washington with proofs of immense land frauds and of an amazing amount of corruption on the part of officials in that Territory. And yet Commissioner SPARKS is quoted as saying that these revelations do not show a worse state of affairs than exists in Colorado and other districts where the land grabbers have been operating.

IF Republican Senators can't get at the documents relating to removals in any regular way they might instruct one of their number to borrow them for a few moments and then keep them. This was Mr. BLAINE'S plan of getting hold of letters which had not been burned, and there is a popular legend that several Republican Senators supported Mr. BLAINE for President.

AMONG the disagreeable revelations which Surveyor-General DEMENT of Utah is said to be making in Washington, is a charge that the Mormons have been paying large sums to members of Congress for opposing the legislation against polygamy. There has been a good deal of such opposition in both Houses which was not in accordance with the sentiment of the people whom the members were supposed to represent.

CITY GAS TRUSTS.

Of 600 gas establishments in operation in Germany in 1883, 290 were public property and 310 were owned and managed by private corporations. Only one-fourth of the gas works were owned by municipalities twenty-five years ago. At present, of 164 leading German cities, eighty-eight own and manage their own gas works, supplying gas to 7,000,000 of people, while the populations supplied by private companies aggregate only 4,500,000. The tendency on that side of the water is towards intrusting the gas business more and more to the municipal governments.

MR. ARTHUR SILVERTHORNE, a prominent English expert asserts that wherever municipalities have bought out the private gas companies in England, they have managed the gas business so as to achieve results far superior to those obtained under the directorate of private companies. After paying from 150 to 400 per cent of the face value of the stock, and from four to ten times the value of the plant, these municipalities in nearly every case succeeded in paying the interest on the purchase price, in lowering the price of gas to consumers and in handing over a handsome surplus to the city treasury. After purchasing her gas works and lowering the price of gas, Birmingham doubled the earnings in four years and found herself turning into her treasury a 35 per cent dividend from gas. In the ten years since she purchased her gas works, Nottingham has reduced the price of gas to consumers from 3s 4d, to 2s 2d, and has increased her net profit from £5,783 in 1877 to £33,169 in 1884. Leeds has done so well with her gas works that the policy of letting consumers have gas at 1 shilling per 1,000 cubic feet is seriously discussed.

What ground is there for assuming that municipal governments are more trustworthy in such matters in the old world than in this country? There is a clamor for Philadelphia to sell her gas works to a private company on the ground that her Gas Trust has been extravagant or corrupt, wasting or stealing over a million dollars a year, and serving as the central nexus of a variety of corrupt rings in city politics. But in spite of the alleged waste or stealage, it appears that Philadelphia has fared better with respect to gas than any American city which depended on private gas corporations. Her owning her own gas works has saved so many millions to her taxpayers and to her gas consumers that those who oppose the sale seem to have good ground for charging that there is a job in it, or in the application of the proceeds. It is probable that, if St. Louis had owned her own gas works, her municipal rings might have fared very sumptuously for the last fifteen years, and still have supplied gas at half the price we have paid for it. It is possible also that the corruption engendered by municipal management of a gas establishment would not have exceeded that which has attended our dealings with private gas companies,

CORNELL'S NEW PROFESSORSHIP.

Mr. H. W. SAGE has given an endowment for the establishment of a Chair of Ethics and Philosophy in Cornell University, and specified that the instruction should be "from a definitely Christian standpoint." Now, the Society of Ethical Culture, headed by FELIX ADLER, the Liberal League, to which BOB INGERSOLL belongs, and the Nineteenth Century Club of New York City, have united in an appeal to the New York Legislature to prevent the establishment of said professorship. These societies maintain that no religious bent can be given to the methods of instruction without invalidating the charter of the institution. If the spirit and letter of the charter are to be actually violated in the establishment of a new professorship for instruction "from a definitely Christian standpoint," there are grounds for opposing it, but in this case the protest may be discredited in the public estimation by the source from which it proceeds. In the founding of non-sectarian institutions, whether by States or individuals, it is usually intended that the instruction shall be in accord with the spirit of Christian precept and example, while free from denominational bias. Such an institution is Cornell University. Three societies are making a concurrent protest against the new Chair of Ethics and Philosophy. One of these is the Liberal League, of which BOB INGERSOLL is the presiding genius. The League does not content itself with fighting the battle of free thought against bigotry and theological intolerance, but wages fierce war against the whole institution of Christianity. Another of the protesting bodies is the Nineteenth Century Club of New York, which has latterly achieved a peculiar notoriety for the discussion of economical questions. The club evinces no especial antagonism to Christianity, but enjoys a damaging reputation for unsound and unreliable views. Any sort of an individual or society ought to be respectfully heard in presenting a reasonable and well founded protest; but men are inclined to consider the source of protests, just as they consider the source of other things. In the present instance the protest takes the shape of a formal petition to the Legislature of New York and may have some effect in spite of its origin.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

Mr. GARDNER HUBBARD, while discussing the International Copyright question before the Senate Committee on Patents declared that there is no property in an idea, but the fallacy of his position was promptly exposed by Mr. J. R. LOWELL. There are some ideas in which there is very little property, as for instance, one of Mr. HUBBARD'S ideas. Mr. LOWELL explains that the property is in the fashion of expressing the idea; as in a copyrighted book, or a patented rat trap or telephone. The argument that the absence of international copyright laws lowers the price of books is the same kind of argument that impels one to rob a hog-pen or a hen-roost, for thus cheap hogs and cheap chickens are obtained, just as we obtain cheap books in the absence of copyright laws. But, after all, it would make very little difference in the price of books. The author would be protected and some of the publishers' profits reduced by the interruption of piratical republication. If international copyright is established, the American reader will pay what he has always paid for American books, and for such English books as are not now protected in England by the English copyright law. This would include the greater part of standard English literature. It may be that the proposed bill will be passed in a shape that will even restrict its application to books copyrighted after its passage.

The question of international copyright has been brought forward from time to time for generations and has been introduced in Congress several times, but only during the last few years has it engaged the serious attention of that august body. It is now receiving the grave consideration which it deserves, and there is a fair prospect that an international copyright bill will be passed by the present Congress. It is conceded that such a bill would provide that English books copyrighted in America would have to be printed in America. This would make no difference to the English author and would be a just provision for the interest of American publishers, printers and binders.

AS BREWSTER was one of those Eastern dudes, and a Republican at that, no fuss was made about his serving as retained counsel for the Western Union monopoly while he was Attorney-General. What better could we expect from him? But we had a right to assume that we had reached the end of all such doings when a plain Democrat, a 'possum-fed lawyer from the canebrakes of Arkansaw, was placed at the head of the Department of Justice. Who could suspect him of casting "anchors to the windward," getting "in on the ground floor," or "standing on velvet," and going into the office of Attorney-General loaded up with $1,500,000 of deadhead telephone stock, whose value was to depend altogether upon the official action of his department? "So sleeps the pride of former days, so glory's thrill is o'er" for the homespun simplicity of the Southwest.

THE publication in Saturday's POST-DISPATCH of a score of letters from subscribers, giving the public their personal view of the question of life and its aims, made a most interesting feature and assured the success of our new department. There is in it, however, something more than merely interesting reading. The first condition of success in life is to have a clear view of one's aims and purposes, and there is no greater help to getting this clear view than by putting it in writing and trying to give it clear and full expression. When one has clearly set down his aim in life he has done a great deal toward achieving that end, and we can assure our young readers that if they will each contribute to the new department they will be doing a favor to themselves as well as to the POST-DISPATCH.

GEN. BEAUREGARD contributes an article on the Battle of Shiloh to the February number of the *North American Review*. In this article he repeats his testimony on two disputed points. He contends that the surprise of the Union army was complete, and that the Confederates were in no condition to press their advantage at the close of the first day's fight. On another point the witness' testimony will not be accepted as reliable, though it may have been given in all sincerity. He writes: "The entire conception of the campaign had been mine and I had directed the general movements of the troops throughout the day." The common belief is that most of the credit for this belongs to Gen. A. S. JOHNSTON, and it is probable that the public will still be inclined to that belief, in spite of Gen. BEAUREGARD'S statement to the contrary.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S silver bill is regarded with growing mistrust. The monometallists look upon it as rank financial heresy; while the silver men are beginning to regard it as a sort of wooden horse devised for the purpose of effecting the suspension of silver coinage through fair and false promises. The bill stands a good chance of being defeated by a unanimous vote.

WHEN Mr. CLEVELAND undertook to form a cabinet of statesmen above reproach and above suspicion, he should have stood the boys all up in a row before announcing their appointment and had them all searched. It is now painfully apparent that one of them would have been caught with a large amount of Pan electric telephone stock hidden in his clothes, another with an unknown amount of national bank stock on hand, and two of them with such contraband toys as genealogical trees and coats-of-arms.

THE defeated False Prophet of Senegal might find a job in Ohio.

THE fashionable unveiling of busts should be restricted to statues.

MAUD MILLER'S chief trouble seems to be her inability to support a husband.

THE judicial decision as to the legal status of bears was strictly non-partisan.

GEN. SHERMAN wants to go to New York where the yard hose privileges are unbounded.

THE indignant resignation of a Greek ministry looks like a clumsy sample of oriental humor.

MR. BLAINE'S views on silver will probably be chiefly determined by the future jumping of the financial cat.

A BOSTON man complains in print that Chicago has no society. Perhaps Chicago has no use for that sort of commodity.

OUR two "J. G. B.'s" may be distinguished apart from the fact that one casts his anchor on land and the other on the sea.

THE Duke of Edinburgh's proficiency as an amateur fiddler ought to entitle him to another honorary commission with good pay.

THE TOWNLEY heirs would make a good trade if they were to swap their princely estate off for Confederate securities, which are now worth 10 cents a grab as relics.

"GATH" says that the more eminent a man the more thin-skinned he becomes. This ought to establish the eminence of the leading Cincinnati editors and politicians.

A PHILADELPHIA paper says that the theater audiences of that city "go to the bottom of things." This is especially true of the drinks which they take between the acts.

SUNSET COX is saving his new jokes for future use in Congress, while he beguiles the Sultan with ancestral specimens of humor that fought through the Revolution.

THERE is no real need of the low-necked style in dresses. If a young lady has a beautiful bust she could swear to the fact before a justice of the peace and circulate the affidavit among her friends.

SOME of the Dakota farmers have wheat fields nearly as large as some of the states whose politicians are yelling: "Keep Dakota out!"—[Inter-Ocean. When Dakota gets her big wheat fields settled up she will get into the Union without any trouble.

Cockrell a Stayer.

From the Cape Girardeau Democrat.

Men like Cockrell never let go anything that they want themselves. It is a good thing to have a seat in the United States senate, and Cockrell is going to stay just as long as he can, just as long as the Democracy can be cajoled to return him, just as long as the effective work of a compact and determined office-holding oligarchy and a large family connection can return him. In the senate he occupies no conspicuous position—he has no new or novel thoughts concerning any of the great questions that agitate the public mind and is never heard in the senate when great questions are discussed and the giants of debate meet in intellectual combat—he is not a man of shining intellectual endowments—he possesses no literary taste, or profound political knowledge, nor has he the deep insight of the statesman. He, however, has tenacity of purpose. He is determined to stay in the senate, and he will stay if hard work in his own behalf can keep him there. The man that with bull-dog heroism moved on the bristling works and invincible entrenchments of Franklin, amid the storm and hail of shot and shell, while hundreds fell bleeding and dead around him, will not easily give up his determination to stay in the senate, even though his determination to stay should disrupt, demoralize and disorganize the Democratic party of Missouri. It cannot be expected of him, that he will ever decline a re-election. He belongs to that class of office-holders that never decline, and never resign, and we had almost said never die.

Cockrell in the Way.

From the Marble Hill Press.

When it is stated that he is honest and watchful, all has been said. We are for Cockrell in preference to some, but there are those three or four of them in this state, whom we would prefer to Cockrell. At this time we shall only say this: Cockrell has niched his name as high up on the rock as he ever can. He has worn the blade to the hilt. He has climbed the steep of fame as far as he can ever ascend. He can never pluck the trophies lodged higher up where others have wandered at pleasure. He can never be a Benton, a Vest, a Thurman, a Vorhees, or a Randall. He has done his best—has done passing well. He should now clear the way and give others a chance to cut their names way high up, along side the old, moss-overgrown landmarks. There be those in our commonwealth who can scale the heights higher than Cockrell has ever done, or will ever be able to do. Give them a chance and do not keep the way blocked. There are those who would add more luster to the representation from our state and to the very state itself. There are men of more ability, more ambition, more brilliancy, more statesmanship and equally as much vigilance and integrity, ripe for the United States senate. Men who could and who would excel Cockrell—then, as we have favored him, as he can never amount to more than he has, let him step down and out and give others a chance.

Putting on Airs.

From the New York WORLD.

The queen of England is a woman of large wealth. She is thrifty, and saves the greater part of her income to add to her large capital. One of her hobbies is marrying the royal children to poverty-stricken German princelings and pensioning them on the British government. She took the younger brother of the Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Grand Duke herself, and gave him a place in history and plenty of pocket-money, making his purse as long as his name. Prince Albert was a good fellow and conducted himself well. But if he had not been for his wife he would probably have been confined to herring, cold cabbage, and paper collars the greater portion of his life. The same is true of a whole line of such penniless specimens of royalty down to Prince Battenberg, whose blood, even, needed enriching.

Crittenden and Cleveland.

From the Sedalia Bazoo.

Certainly if the president refused to appoint ex-Gov. Crittenden to foreign service because in the east it is believed that he bargained with the Fords for the killing of Jesse James, he has shown a peculiarly unwise reasoning, which is remarkable. The east fairly howled for years over the "terrible Jesse James," and did everything to hinder emigration to Missouri on his account. His presence was an incubus of the worst sort, he was an outlaw, whether guilty of all the crimes imputed to him or not; he was shielded by a class of people who were as lawless as himself, although wearing the outward form of respectability and it required a desperate remedy to get rid of him. That desperate remedy presented itself, it was utilized and the result has been, as Gov. Crittenden asserts, the Missouri of to-day in vindication of his administration. President Cleveland has shown a narrow-mindedness in this matter, which is almost incomprehensible and if he can give no better excuse for failing to appoint a loyal Missouri Democrat to office than that he assisted in ridding the state of a band of outlaws and murderers, which were keeping her twenty years behind progression, he ought to be retired to a monastry; he is too pure to wrestle with the needs of a great government like ours.

Passes for Legislators.

From the New York Times.

The sending of these passes by railroad companies is not an act of charity or philanthropy. Unquestionably they are intended to secure the favor of legislators, and there is no doubt that to a considerable extent they serve the purpose intended. If it were publicly announced, or even if were generally known, that the railroad companies of the state at the beginning of a session of the legislature, sent to each member a certain sum of money and it was accepted, it would be regarded as a scandalous instance of bribery. It is certainly no less so when an equivalent of a sum of money, however small, is sent and accepted. Railroad passes which save members of the legislature the expense of paying their fares in going to and from the capital are an exact equivalent for the money the travel would cost. They constitute a bribe precisely as much as would the money if it were sent instead.

MEN OF MARK.

HENRY WATTERSON is ill in bed at his home in Louisville, Ky.

THE Prince of Montenegro is visiting Paris incognito.

THOMAS NAST, the caricaturist of Harper's, is gathering impressions at Washington.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is reported to value "Auld Lang Syne" and Sep. Winner's "Mocking Bird" above all other music.

GEN. STONEMAN has finally secured relief from a severe dyspeptic ailment, with which he has been afflicted for over twenty years.

THE czar has written a courteous letter to Prince Alexander. It is quite likely that he wishes to borrow the prince's snow-shovel.

STUART ROBSON writes to the Washington Star that he believes he set up the first copy of that paper and was employed on it six months.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR is living on a purely milk diet. Mr. Arthur formerly used milk merely for gravy to go with the fish he caught.

THE Emperor William and his sons, when traveling by rail, pay for their passage, instead of borrowing passes from the Berlin editors.

DRINKING hot water has so much increased among congressman that the gravest suspicions of the temperance people have been aroused.

ARTHUR WINTER, a 11-year-old son of William Winter, the dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, was killed last week while coasting at New Brighton, Staten Island.

SAINT-SAENS was hissed and hooted by the Wagnerites at the Philharmonic concert in Berlin. This has occasioned a return of the anti-Wagner demonstrations in Paris.

WILLIAM MITCHELL of Milford, Pa., has just discovered that an old package of Mexican bonds which have served as playthings for his children for years are worth over $100,000.

JOAQUIN MILLER, the poet, who is just now a little prominent for unenviable reasons, is now in his 45th year. He walks with a limp from a wound received when a boy in an Indian fight.

UNITED STATES JUSTICES BRADLEY, Gray, and Miller, during the cold spell and since, donned black skull caps while sitting on the bench. Justice Bradley, who is sensitive to cold, wears a close-fitting cap of fine black silk. Justice Gray wears one of a similar material that barely covers the top of his head. Justice Miller is economical, and dons a home-made affair of black velvet that is too large and falls down over his ears.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

LESTER WALLACK'S wife is the only sister of Sir John Millais.

THE young ladies of Milledgeville, Ga., will soon give a "prohibition concert."

THE wife of Assistant Secretary of State Porter is a general favorite in Washington society.

MLLE. AIMEE, the ceiling walker, is kept up by pads fastened to her shoes. She is a kind of a shoe fly.

THE London Telegraph says that Mme. Patti has been offered an engagement in Brazil at $8,000 a night.

SOMEBODY says that the more out of shape a woman gets herself the more fashionable she thinks she looks.

MAUD MILLER MACKAYE MCCORMICK is evidently bent on marrying no man whose name does not begin with an M.

WHILE New York young ladies are taking lessons in fencing, young ladies in other parts of the country are hanging on the gates.

CHRISTINE NILSSON declares that her coming tour in this country will be her very last. After that she will settle down permanently in London.

PAILLERON'S new comedy, "La Souris," written for the Theater Francais, contains only one male character, which Delaunay will play. There are six feminine roles.

THE empress of Japan, who is a lady of culture and enlightenment, and takes great interest in the education of her own sex, is said to contemplate learning English and French.

LAWRENCE POIRER of Toledo, O., has asked the court to grant him a divorce so that his wife may marry her step-son, with whom she has fallen in love since she came into the family.

RUTH TABOR, a Modoc Indian girl, now attending White's National Labor Institute, near Wabash, Ind., is exhibiting wonderful cleverness in her studies, and will probably enter Earlham college at Richmond next year.

MRS. JAMES K. POLK has found it necessary to deny the report that she is a Catholic. While she has the highest respect for that church, she is and always has been a Presbyterian, and was once called a Blue Presbyterian because opposed to dancing.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY has been in Washington several days, and is said to be greatly disappointed because the President has not invited her to go sleighing with him. The President is wise in not placing himself under the influence of Miss Anthony's charms.

MISS ANNE WHITNEY, who is much talked of in Boston now as a sculptor of marked power, used to fancy herself a poet. One day, however, having overturned a pot of sand in the greenhouse which, from its dampness, readily took impressions, she began to model it.

MARY ANDERSON, who is now playing in Baltimore, was seen by a reporter of that city a day or two ago skipping down one of the principal streets eating a large rosy apple, which she had purchased at a corner stand. He says that she was elegantly attired, "but her hands were bare of gloves and the cold air made them as red as tomatoes."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The WORLD says to-day: "The revolutionary course of the Republicans in the Ohio state senate is a blow at all law and order. But there is a feature of the affair which is of great public concern and which casts all the other disgraceful proceedings into the shade. This admission that the supreme court is to be appealed to, not for justice but for a Republican party verdict, is as deplorable as it is infamous."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The slightest pretexts are now employed by public officers abroad for securing decorations. No session of congress passes without requests for permission to accept them. It is time this business should be stopped summarily, for it is wholly inconsistent with the Republican institutions."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Mr. Bayard's successive misfortunes are tragic. The loss of his wife will renew and deepen the profound sympathy so generally felt for him in all quarters and among men of all parties when his daughter died."

THE TIMES.

The Times: "It's curious to note that the old Democratic war-horses, who snort at the notion of being led by such a tyro in politics as Cleveland, are one by one finding that this quiet, determined, honest man is the one force with which they are compelled, sooner or later, to reckon."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Call for Gates.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Could not the railway company be made to erect arms or some sort of gates at Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets to protect people living south of the dead line, and who are compelled to travel south on the cars, on the above streets. The anxious look on the faces of the ladies until Poplar street is passed, particularly in going south, ought to call for some remedy. With a crowded car and being wedged in the center of the car, it is not pleasant and safe going home.

ONE OF THE SEVENTH STREET SUFFERERS.

The Royal Assent.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In answer to a question in your Saturday paper I will say that the last cases of the royal veto in England were: Once in 1692, when William III. vetoed a bill for triennial parliaments, and once under the reign of Queen Anne in 1707. VETO.

Camp Jackson.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I see by the POST-DISPATCH that the G. A. R. are going to have a celebration in honor of the taking of Camp Jackson. Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper (we take the daily) why it is they wish to commemorate that day? If I remember rightly there were several women and children murdered that day, but why they should wish that fact brought before the public again I cannot think, but as for any particular act of bravery or heroism performed that day, if there was any, I cannot remember it, so will trouble you to let me know. MRS. M. D.

[Something more was done in capturing Camp Jackson than the incidental killing of spectators. The capture of Camp Jackson saved thousands of lives and millions of property in saving St. Louis to the Union and in pushing the battle line further south. A state which holds confederate reunions cannot object to the celebration of bloodless union victories.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

Hannibal, Mo., January 30.

The Street-Cleaning Fund.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Please inform the undersigned how much money is appropriated yearly for the purpose of keeping the streets of the city of St. Louis clean, and if the money is properly expended. I notice gangs of street-cleaners every once in a while trying to kill time in doing the least amount of work they can in the day. I think the department is badly managed. For instance, I noticed seven men loading dirt and only a few carts to load, and the men would stand ten to fifteen minutes waiting for carts. The streets are in a bad condition, and if the money that is appropriated was properly expended, we would have much cleaner streets.

A LADY SUBSCRIBER.

St. Louis, Mo., January 31, 1888.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Thalia Opera Company played "Nanon."

O. M. A.—A city license costs $250 for six months. A state, $25.50 for six months; the United States, $30 a year.

A. J. T.—According to the Illinois fishing laws you are not allowed to fish on the Illinois side of the river with a dip net.

READER.—If you signed your name on the book agent's book he can compel you to take the book, to pay pay for it, and also to pay costs.

CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER.—Your questions remain unanswered because they are too numerous and unimportant to justify the attempt to answer them.

SUBSCRIBER.—A writ of replevin, which may be obtained from a justice of the peace, is the legal remedy for getting back your property after it has been seized in the hands of other parties.

NORTH ST. LOUIS FRIEND.—The Grand avenue station was inaugurated during the street car strike last October. It would hardly pay a railroad company to make a stop for less than 10 cents per passenger. It is worth 10 cents to ride behind an iron horse if is worth 5 cents to be dragged along by a pair of worn-out mules.

WILLIAM HOLMES.—Under the act of April 22, 1872, $100 bounty is allowed to all soldiers who enlisted for three years between May 3, 1861, and July 22, 1863, providing that they were mustered into full companies before August 6, '61, and that they were honorably discharged. If you have lost your discharge write to Michael J. McGrath, Secretary of State, Jefferson City, Mo., and procure from him a certified copy. By paying for same you can easily get it.

Thinks Well of the Country.

From the New York Sun.

"Shine 'em uppa?" said an Italian bootblack to Pat, just landed.

"That's the charge?" asked Pat.

"Five cents."

"Begorra," said Pat, as he seated himself in the chair, "its a foine counthry, Amerikey, where a poor Orishman can get his boots blacked by a gintleman wid goold rings in his ears."

A Picturesque Theory.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Every once in a while a portion of the earth flies up and strikes Massachusetts squarely between the eyes or throws her down and jumps on her sacred vestments of state. The presiding officers in both houses of the present Massachusetts legislature are natives of New Hampshire.

The Minstrel's Faithful Friend.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph

"Father, what is a phenomenon?" asked little Jonnny McSwilligen, as he was looking over his spelling lesson last night.

"A phenomenon, Johnny, is a man who never says 'chestnut' when you tell him a joke," was the reply.

Where the Rhetoricians Shine.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The only fine writing one sees in the newspapers these days is in the exciting accounts of the warfare between the rival baking powder companies and the different systems of insurance.

Even He Must Enjoy Them.

From the Lowell Times.

Oliver Wendell Holmes frequently has his poems quoted at him. He can stand this infliction better than any poet we know of.

MR. W. C. STEINGERS

Will call on Merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 555.

COMPLETING THE C

HOW THE PAN ELECTRIC CO
ITS CONGRESSIONAL CONN

Series of Letters that Passed
ventor Rogers and the Legisla
—Copies of the Directions of C
land—Senator Harris Becomes
the Subject of Dividends—New
sentatives Decline the Bait—
the Government to Conduct H
ness—More Painful Revelatio
tive Statesmanship.

Condensed from New York WORLD S

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Th
sensation continues to grow. Se
Gen. Johnston and Col. Casey Y
talk on the subject, confining t
saying that the publication was f
and that they did not care to e
paper controversy. Dr. J. W.
originator of the National impro
pany and father of J. Harris Ro
ventor of the machines sought to
this company; was willing to ta
frankly. He said he had gone in
as a business enterprise and that
the stock held by the p
ficials of the company l
for the use of their names. On
was very explicit. He gave a h
company's organization, which
of fact, little different from that
the WORLD. The doctor said he
to conceal in the matter, and tu
your correspondent his letter-b
contained 100 or more letters re
enterprise.

DR. ROGERS' BACKING.

From this book it was learned t
administration changed hands Dr
a candidate for the assistant att
the state department, or for the s
In any one of the departments of
ment. He was commended to t
for such an appointment by a mos
array of distinguished gentlem
these names are those of Senato
of Tennessee, ex-Congressman
thorne, Senator J. S. Blackburn
Congressman Dunn of Arka
Commissioner John D. C.
Joseph Johnston, the Pacific r
missioner; H. D. Money of Missi
Gibbons, archbishop of Baltim
mate of the United States; S. A.
rector of St. Dominick's church
Gen. J. W. Denver, who was a
the presidency at Chicago last
Looney, the Democratic member
committee from Tennessee and
most prominent members of th
including Arthur McArthur, one
of the District supreme court.
indorsed by the archbishop of
by the Catholic bishop of Alba
Ryan, bishop of Buffalo, and by
phy, president of the Gonzaga
letter-book contains several let
torney-General Garland, written
senator and was acting as counse
pany. The first extract from th
in his handwriting was an indors
form of a contract drawn up by
the Memphis lawyer who began
suit against the Bell telephone
summer. This is as follows:

The contract now shown me by
is as full and complete as I could
it and contains more than I shou
it. A. B
March 25, 1884.

Another letter is as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, September 2
DEAR SIR: I have gone
New York laws and
up a form for an associa
rough, which I send you. Please
and make memoranda to fill in t
particular in stating the objec
poses of the company. Make t
broad and comprehensive. This
as you will see, telephoning. A
will be necessary for telegraphy
full statement as to that likewis
do this and have it all ready
with Gen. Johnston here at the se
committee-room to-morrow at
and we will put it all into shap
have a clerk to draw them o
readily for me? I name this pla
books and papers all here conve
yours, A. B

The following gives the attor
opinion of Dr. Rogers:

UNITED STATES
January
DEAR SIR AND FRIEND.—P
introduce to you Messrs. J.
and son, accomplished a
gentlemen of this city, who des
with you on some business. Plea
all proper attentions and consi
you will. Your friend. A. B
To the Hon. S. S. Cox and A. S.
of Representatives.

MR. COX DECLINES THE H

This letter of introduction was
Rogers solely for the purpose of
son's interests in the direction
appointed electrician of the Capi
his acquaintance with Mr. Cox
this letter, the doctor aft
tried to persuade the New
ber to take an interest in his p
scheme. He sent Mr. Cox one lo
closing $10,000 or $20,000 worth o
Dr. Rogers says that he does not
ber the exact sum. His lette
that he received the following
reply from Mr. Cox:

HOUSE OF REPRES
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1
DEAR MR. ROGERS: Presuming
have already written me and no
ceived your poem and not under
nature of the shares which you se
bothered and can only advise the
sending you back the shares, wh
herein. I don't suppose they
anything or you would not be s
around so fiercely. Yours with

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL IS AI

Upon the 29th of September, af
been some publications concern
propriety of Gen. Garland's
which would help the company
was interested, Dr. Rogers add
attorney-general the following le

PANTHEON KNIGHTS, BLANDEN
September
Hon. Augustus H. Garland
DEAR SIR: I notice that th
papers are making desperate eff
that you are prostituting you
private ends and have just writte
the Post and one to the New Y
which sets the matter in the clea
able. Indeed, the editorial in
turday (Sunday) was inspired by
still exert myself to keep the ma
Meanwhile we must secure the g
lawyer in the world for the Unit
we will be defeated, and they wi
greater hue and cry than ever.
need, and it is as certain as
that the art of telephony
sworn to by Philip Reis,
fraud alone cancels the
watch your men and Van Benthu
will sell out to the Bell company
appear finally that the United St
a case, and that you, as a great
have known it. Don't trust it to
little squires. Get the biggest la
world, if the government shou
them $50,000 apiece. Get Edmun
be the next president, if you are
patent attorney, whom he may
If Casey Young is permanently
buy me in his place, and ever
lawyer to hurt, they can't bri
faithfully.

A NOTE FROM LAWYER LO

A few days before this Dr. R
ceived a letter from the attorney
who was in charge of the suit ag
company in this state. This
letter would indicate that Dr.

ping down one of the principal
large rosy apple, which she
at a corner stand. He says
gantly attired, "but her hands
gloves and the cold air made
matoes."

ETROPOLITAN PRESS.

ors of the New York Journals
aying this Morning.
he POST-DISPATCH.
ebruary 1.—The WORLD says
revolutionary course of the
the Ohio state senate is a blow
rder. But there is a feature of
is of great public concern and
he other disgraceful proceed-
ade. This admission that the
s to be appealed to, not for
Republican party verdict, is
s it is infamous."

THE SUN.
: "The slightest pretexts are
by public officers abroad for se-
ions. No session of congress
requests for permission to ac-
is time this business should be
rily, for it is wholly incon-
Republican institutions."

THE TRIBUNE.
says: "Mr. Bayard's succes-
s are tragic. The loss of his
and deepen the profound sym-
rally felt for him in all quarters
n of all parties when his daugh-

THE TIMES.
"It's curious to note that the
war-horses, who snort at the
led by such a tyro in politics
are one by one finding that this
ined, honest man is the one force
hey are compelled, sooner or
n."

PEOPLE'S FORUM.

he Call for Gates.
f the Post-Dispatch.
e railway company be made to
some sort of gates at Fourth,
and Seventh streets to protect
outh of the dead line, and who
to travel south on the cars, on
eets. The anxious look on the
dies until Poplar street is passed,
n going south, ought to call for
With a crowded car and being
center of the car, it is not pleas-
oing home.
E SEVENTH STREET SUFFERERS.

The Royal Assent.
of the Post-Dispatch.
a question in your Saturday
y that the last cases of the royal
nd were: Once in 1692, when Will-
ed a bill for triennial parlia-
once under the reign of Queen
VETO.

Camp Jackson.
of the Post-Dispatch.
POST-DISPATCH that the G. A. R.
have a celebration in honor of the
p Jackson. Will you kindly in-
ugh the columns of your paper
daily) why it is they wish to com-
at day? If I remember rightly
veral women and children mur-
y, but why they should wish that
before the public again I cannot
for any particular act of bravery
rformed that day, if there was
remember it, so will trouble you
w. MRS. M. D.
more was done in capturing
n than the incidental killing of
The capture of Camp Jackson
nds of lives and millions of prop-
St. Louis to the Union and in
battle line further south. A state
confederate reunions cannot ob-
lebration of bloodless union vic-
OR POST-DISPATCH.]
Mo., January 30.

Street-Cleaning Fund.
of the Post-Dispatch.
rm the undersigned how much
propriated yearly for the purpose
he streets of the city of St. Louis
the money is properly expended.
s of street-cleaners every once in
g to kill time in doing the least
rk they can in the day. I think
nt is badly managed. For in-
iced seven men loading dirt and
arts to load, and the men would
fteen minutes waiting for carts.
re in a bad condition, and if the
is appropriated was properly ex-
would have much cleaner streets.
A LADY SUBSCRIBER.
Mo., January 31, 1886.

RS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R.—The Thalia Opera Company
non."
A city license costs $250 for six
A state, $25.50 for six months; the
s, $30 a year.
According to the Illinois fishing
e not allowed to fish on the Illinois
iver with a dip net.
If you signed your name on the
's book he can compel you to take
o pay pay for it, and also to pay

SUBSCRIBER.—Your questions re-
wered because they are too numer-
mportant to justify the attempt to
n.
ER.—A writ of replevin, which may
from a justice of the peace, is the
y for getting back your property
been seized in the hands of other

T. LOUIS FRIEND.—The Grand
tion was inaugurated during the
trike last October. It would hardly
oad company to make a stop for less
ts per passenger. It is worth 10
e behind an iron horse if is worth
e dragged along by a pair of worn-

HELMES.—Under the act of April
bounty is allowed to all soldiers
for three years between May 3, 1861,
2, 1861, providing that they were
to full companies before August
that they were honorably dis-
you have lost your discharge
ichael J. McGrath, Secretary of
son City, Mo., and procure from
ed copy. By paying for same you
et it.

inks Well of the Country.
York Sun.
n uppa?" said an Italian bootblack
handed.
he charge?" asked Pat.
ta."
," said Pat, as he seated himself
"its a foine counthry, Ameriky,
oor Oirishman can get his boots
a gintleman wid goold rings in his

A Picturesque Theory.
iladelphia Times.
ce in a while a portion of the earth
strikes Massachusetts squarely be-
eyes or throws her down and jumps
ed vestments of state. The presid-
in both houses of the present Mas-
legislature are natives of New

Minstrel's Faithful Friend.
itsburg Chronicle-Telegraph
what is a phenomenon?" asked
y McSwilligen, as he was looking
elling lesson last night.
omenon, Johnny, is a man who
'chestnut' when you tell him a
the reply.

ere the Rhetoricians Shine.
lanta Constitution.
fine writing one sees in the news-
e days is in the exciting accounts
are between the rival baking pow-
nies and the different systems of in-

en He Must Enjoy Them.
well Times.
endell Holmes frequently has his
ted at him. He can stand the in-
er than any poet we know of.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
Merchants wishing to contract
in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone

COMPLETING THE CIRCUIT.

HOW THE PAN ELECTRIC COMPANY MADE ITS CONGRESSIONAL CONNECTIONS.

Series of Letters that Passed Between Inventor Rogers and the Legislative Investors—Copies of the Directions of Counselor Garland—Senator Harris Becomes Solicitous on the Subject of Dividends—New York's Representatives Decline the Bait—Rogers Wants the Government to Conduct His Law Business—More Painful Revelations of Speculative Statesmanship.

Condensed from New York WORLD Special.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Pan electric sensation continues to grow. Senator Harris, Gen. Johnston and Col. Casey Young refuse to talk on the subject, confining themselves to saying that the publication was full of errors and that they did not care to enter a newspaper controversy. Dr. J. W. Rogers, the originator of the National improvement company and father of J. Harris Rogers, the inventor of the machines sought to be used by this company; was willing to talk and talked frankly. He said he had gone into the affair as a business enterprise and that he had given the stock held by the principal officials of the company in exchange for the use of their names. On this point he was very explicit. He gave a history of the company's organization, which was, in point of fact, little different from that published by the WORLD. The doctor said he had nothing to conceal in the matter, and turned over to your correspondent his letter-book, which contained 100 or more letters relating to the enterprise.

DR. ROGERS' BACKING.

From this book it was learned that when the administration changed hands Dr. Rogers was a candidate for the assistant attorneyship in the state department, or for the same position in any one of the departments of the government. He was commended to the president for such an appointment by a most formidable array of distinguished gentlemen. Among these names are those of Senator I. G. Harris of Tennessee, ex-Congressman W. C. Whitthorne, Senator J. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, Congressman Dunn of Arkansas, Indian Commissioner John D. C. Atkins, Gen. Joseph Johnston, the Pacific railroad commissioner; H. D. Money of Mississippi, James Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore and primate of the United States; S. A. Clarkson, late rector of St. Dominick's church in New York; Gen. J. W. Denver, who was a candidate for the presidency at Chicago last year; R. F. Looney, the Democratic member of the nationl committee from Tennessee and some of the most prominent members of the district bar, including Arthur McArthur, one of the justices of the District supreme court. He was further indorsed by the archbishop of Philadelphia, by the Catholic bishop of Albany, by S. W. Ryan, bishop of Buffalo, and by John J. Murphy, president of the Gonzaga college. The letter-book contains several letters from Attorney-General Garland, written when he was senator and was acting as counsel for the company. The first extract from the letter-book in his handwriting was an indorsement of the form of a contract drawn up by Col. Looney, the Memphis lawyer who began the original suit against the Bell telephone company last summer. This is as follows:

The contract now shown me by Col. Looney is as full and complete as I could have written it and contains more than I should have put in it.
A. H. GARLAND.
March 25, 1884.

Another letter is as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, September 20, 1883.

DEAR SIR: I have gone through the New York laws and have drawn up a form for an association in the rough, which I send you. Please look it over and make memoranda to fill in the blanks. Be particular in stating the objects and purposes of the company. Make the statement broad and comprehensive. This form covers, as you will see, telephoning. A similar one will be necessary for telegraphy, so make a full statement as to that likewise. Will you do this and have it all ready and meet me with Gen. Johnston here at the senate judiciary committee-room to-morrow at 10:30 a. m., and we will put it all into shape, and I will have a clerk to draw them off neatly and readably for us? I name this place as I have books and papers all here convenient. Truly yours,
A. H. GARLAND.

The following gives the attorney-general's opinion of Dr. Rogers:

UNITED STATES SENATE, January 18, 1884.

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND—Permit me to introduce to you Messrs. J. W. Rogers and son, accomplished and scientific gentlemen of this city, who desire to speak with you on some busines. Please show them all proper attentions and command me when you will. Your friend, A. H. GARLAND.
To the Hon. S. S. Cox and A. S. Hewitt, House of Representatives.

MR. COX DECLINES THE HONOR.

This letter of introduction was used by Dr. Rogers solely for the purpose of furthering his son's interests in the direction of having him appointed electrician of the Capitol. Through his acquaintance with Mr. Cox, obtained by this letter, the doctor after a time tried to persuade the New York member to take an interest in his postal telegraph scheme. He sent Mr. Cox one day a letter, inclosing $10,000 or $20,000 worth of this stock. Dr. Rogers says that he does not now remember the exact sum. His letter-book shows that he received the following characteristic reply from Mr. Cox:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 13, 1884.

DEAR MR. ROGERS: Presuming on what you have already written me and not having received your poem and not understanding the nature of the shares which you send me, I am bothered and can only solve the problem by sending you back the shares, which I inclose herein. I don't suppose they are good for anything or you would not be sending them around so fluently. Yours with respect,
S. S. COX.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL IS ADDRESSED.

Upon the 29th of September, after there had been some publications concerning the impropriety of Gen. Garland's bringing suit which would help the company in which he was interested, Dr. Rodgers addressed to the attorney-general the following letter:

PARTHENON HEIGHTS, BLANDENSBURG, MD., September 29, 1885.
Hon. Augustus H. Garland.

DEAR SIR: I notice that the Republican papers are making desperate effort to show that you are prostituting your office for private ends and have just written a letter to the Post and one to the New York Tribune, which sets the matter in the clearest light possible. Indeed, the editorial in the Post yesterday (Sunday) was inspired by me. I will still exert myself to keep the matter straight. Meanwhile we must secure the greatest patent lawyer in the world for the United States or we will be defeated, and they will then raise a greater hue and cry than ever. We must succeed, and it is as certain as that you exist that the art of telephony claimed and sworn to by Philip Reis, and this fraud alone cancels the patent. But watch your men and Van Benthuysen, or they will sell out to the Bell company, and make it appear finally that the United States never had a case, and that you, as a great lawyer, must have known it. Don't trust it to three or four little squires. Get the biggest lawyers in the world, if the government should have to pay them $100,000 apiece. Get Edmunds, who will be the next president, if you are not, or some patent attorney, whom he may recommend. If Casey Young is permanently disabled, employ me in his place, and even if I am not a lawyer to hurt, they can't bribe me. Yours faithfully.
J. W. ROGERS.

A NOTE FROM LAWYER LOONEY.

A few days before this Dr. Rogers had received a letter from the attorney in Memphis, who was in charge of the suit against the Bell company in this state. This letter of Mr. Looney would indicate that Dr. Rogers was at that time in good standing with the principal people of the Pan electric. This letter is as follows:

OFFICE OF LOONEY & LOONEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, MASONIC TEMPLE, MEMPHIS, TENN., September 19, 1885.
Dr. J. W. Rogers.

MY DEAR FRIEND: Your letter received. I am making a desperate effort to sell some stock, but have failed up to this moment, but will still continue my efforts. The last bill filed against the Bell telephone company, with the approval and consent of the department of justice, will certainly wake up and startle the Bell people. It is a regular cyclone. The bill is simply carrying out a suggestion of yours made some time ago, and I think it will succeed, but too late, I fear, to do us much good. Young is sick at Hot Springs. He has made a mistake of nearly $100,000 of my stock. The last $50,000 sold to Thompson is all charged to me, as well as the Nutz stock. We will make him fix it up when we meet him in Washington. I would like very much to see you and have a long talk. I have announced myself a candidate for governor and believe I will make the trip. Of course, these things are uncertain, but I will make the best fight I can for the nomination and hope to win. Remember me to all your family. Your friend,
R. F. LOONEY.

P. S.—What has become of the American postal?

MR. ABRAM S. HEWITT

was offered an interest in the company, but declined. The offer was made by the Rogers, who were introduced by letter from Senator Harris.

SENATOR HARRIS BECOMES INTERESTED.

The doctor has a letter, under date of August 5, 1883, from Memphis, signed by Senator Harris, commending to him Col. R. F. Looney, who he thinks would be valuable as a co-operator in the enterprise.

Under date of October 4, also from Memphis, Senator Harris sends to Dr. Rogers a letter of introduction to Gen. Johnston. The senator also approves of the doctor's poetry. In a letter written in the United States senate on the 12th of January, 1884, he says:

MY DEAR DOCTOR: In answer to yours of the 10th inst. I have to say that I have received and read the poem, and that it requires no bribe to secure its reading. It will be read with interest by all into whose hands it will fall. Very truly your friend,
ISHAM G. HARRIS.

After the exposure in the papers last fall Dr. Rogers received the following letter of caution:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 26, 1885.
Dr. J. W. Rogers.

DEAR SIR: I want to see you when you come to the city. But not knowing when you are in, don't know when to call. My object is to talk to you about the telephone, and chiefly to say to you that everything in the way of newspaper, hotel or street discussion from our side of the question is hurtful, and I beg that you say nothing on the subject through the press or otherwise, except so far as you may choose to discuss the matter with us who are interested. Respectfully, ISHAM G. HARRIS.

It has been claimed upon behalf of the Pan electric telephone that there has never been any effort to sell the stock. The following letters of Senator Harris and Gen. Joe Johnston indicate differently:

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23, 1884.
J. Harris Rogers.

MY DEAR SIR: Since writing in reply to your note to the Pan electric telephone company, I have seen several members of the company, who remind me that the telephones you ordered were expressly for the contractors, mainly those here, and that a gentleman who wishes to purchase our right in Missouri is waiting to see Mr. Harlan's lines. That is why anxiety for your return has been expressed. I have had that anxiety, without doubting that you would come here when the object of your work in New York was accomplished. Yours very truly,
J. H. JOHNSON.

THEY WANT TO DIVIDE.

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, October 2, 1884.
Dr. J. W. Rogers.

DEAR SIR: I will see Gen. Johnston at 10 o'clock this morning, and will talk to him about the matter. There is only about $3,500 in the treasury at this time, and as we have reason to expect more soon, is it not well to leave the question until we have some money worth dividing? I know that Young is opposed to dividing. He opposed the last dividend.
Respectfully, ISHAM G. HARRIS.

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13, 1883.
Dr. J. W. Rogers.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 11th inst., reached me only an hour since, in answer to which I have to say that at the first blush your suggestion strikes me with favor, and I see no impropriety in gentlemen holding official positions, as Atkins and myself do, becoming interested in an enterprise such as you suggest. Atkins and I will be glad to confer with you or Harris or both at any time that may be found convenient and discuss the matter further.
Respectfully, ISHAM G. HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25, 1884.
J. Harris Rogers, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR: I have your telegraph of this morning. You are the judge of the time of your leaving New York, but I give circumstances here that you can consider. There is a gentleman from the west here with $75,000 in hand to be paid for our privilege in Missouri, on a royalty of $10. To my mind's eye that is attractive. Think of the necessary expenses that sum would cover, leaving a dividend, and the market value it would give our stock. But this gentleman will not contract until he has seen Harlan's lines in operation. So I beg of you to send as soon as possible eight or ten telephones to sway this customer. Now we have also to help Myers as much as we can with a small number of instruments that will enable us to show in cities how much it is worth. We promised Harlan fifty, first ten to be delivered as soon as they could be made, and the use of these by Harlan's customers is to decide our $75,000 bidder. Now take these matters in connection with what you have before you and come to us with eight or ten instruments as soon as practicable.
J. E. JOHNSTON.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1883.
Dr. J. W. Rogers.

MY DEAR SIR: I called yesterday and again this morning and again this evening, but unfortunately found Harry absent. Please inform me by note about when the telephonic transmitters will be ready. Direct up to 7th to the Fifth avenue hotel, New York. Col. Young is going soon to San Francisco and wants to carry some with him. Both he and I think there is a big thing in these transmitters and they can be readily introduced. I promised Young to tell him about when they or a part of them will be ready, so that he could fix his time when to start to California. Young and Garland are going to consult and determine this week as to the best law for us to organize under. I go to New York to-night and Boston on the 8th, and will reach Bar Harbor, Me., on the 11th, and hope to be here again in fifteen or twenty days. Respectfully,
ISHAM G. HARRIS.

GEN. JOHNSTON SUBMITS ADVICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28, 1884.
Messrs. J. W. & J. H. Rogers.

DEAR SIRS: Your letter of yesterday was received at 11:30 to-day and shown as soon as practicable to Senator Harris and Col. Young, and it was agreed that I should, congress being in session, direct Col. Young's secretary to carry the contract for Washington with Messrs Gustine and Harlan to the colonel. However, the young man was absent, so I left written instructions for him. All this made it evident that the contracts could not be dispatched by to-night's mail, and so I wired you. They will go as soon as possible, however, but I doubt if they can reach you to-morrow. Would it not be feasible for Mr. Harris Rogers to come Saturday as you have been intending, while Dr. Rogers remains to attend to the Pennsylvania business? We have several conditional proposals for which instructions are necessary. These people want to see the instrument as it is common use, they say, not as it is for exhibition, so they went to see Harlan & Gustine's customers using theirs. Myers writes the same thing from Indianapolis. So I was pining to have the result of your recent labors. If you give them to us at once, you will find in a short time that the Pennsylvania contract will be a small part of your wealth. Telegraph me your wishes on receipt of this. Yours very truly,
J. E. JOHNSTON.

The following letter is from Marcus J. Wright, an officer in the war records office. It contains an interesting bit of advice from an humble official who aspires to become one of the faithful guardians of Dr. Rogers' financial interests:

WAR RECORDS OFFICE, 2005 G STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31, 1884.
Dr. J. W. Rogers:

MY DEAR DOCTOR: I send the inclosed papers to you at the request of our common friend, Gen. A. B. Upshur, who is one of the finest business men I ever knew and who ought to be in charge of the company's office in this city. Gen. Johnston was to see me this morning, and I urged on him to open and keep open a Washington office with an intelligent, courteous gentleman in charge. I hope you and Harry will urge this. You have caught several Tartars. My dear Rogers, stick to the friends whose "adoption is tried." You have enough to make you a big fortune, but you must have proper confederates. Big names do not always win. Acknowledge receipt. Your friend, MARCUS J. WRIGHT.

Coming! Wait!

An immense assignee's sale of clothing, hats and other goods will commence Wednesday, February 3, at 3 o'clock, in the large seven-story building, 608 Washington avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, St. Louis. It is a $250,000 stock from a large wholesale firm that failed. Everything will be sold 50 per cent less than actual cost, as the entire stock must be closed out in seven days. We mention a few of the bargains they will offer: Men's fine beaver overcoats, $2.85, worth $15; a splendid suit of men's clothes, $3.75, worth $13; an elegant pair of men's winter pants, $1.24, worth $4; hats, shirts, underwear and 30,000 different other goods equally as cheap, at 608 Washington avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, St. Louis. Remember, sale commences Wednesday, February 3, at 3 o'clock, and must close in seven days. Store open until 9 at night.

A PRETTY PILFERER.

The Salvation Army Row—A Spendthrift's Suicide—Illinois Items.

DECATUR, February 1.—The grand jury indicted Maude Villars, a handsome young girl of 17, for grand larceny.

JOLIET, February 1.—The trouble between the Salvationists and the city authorities was settled by amendment of an ordinance requiring a permit from the mayor for the street parade of a religious society.

MOAWEQUA, February 1.—McClellan Shiel, a young man who had squandered several thousand dollars in drink, wound up his career by taking a dose of morphine. He died last night.

NEWMAN, February 1.—Marion Stewart and Henry Weaver attempted yesterday to settle a feud of long standing with revolvers. Stewart was wounded, but not seriously.

PINCKNEYVILLE, February 1.—Frederick Wietzell of Cutler, Perry county, was killed while hauling logs to a mill.

CENTRALIA, February 1.—A lively discussion arose here over corporal punishment in the public schools. A young girl was severely whipped with a rawhide by one of the teachers for calling her Jumbo.

DU QUOIN, February 1.—The Knights of Labor arbitration committee and the coal operators have agreed upon terms satisfactory to all parties, and there will be no strike among the miners.

MATTOON, February 1.—A fire broke out on Broadway in a row of frame buildings destroying a residence and two stores.

SPRINGFIELD, February 1.—The Rev. Thos. Harrison, known as the boy preacher; is conducting services here. He will be followed by Sam Jones.

STREATOR, February 1.—By special permission of the governor Peter A. Weast, a convict serving a term of three years for killing Thos. C. Parks, who had been intimate with his wife, was present at the funeral of his little daughter which took place yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance and much sympathy was expressed for Weast.

ALLENDALE, February 1.—The residence of Valentine Kyser was destroyed by fire during the night. Kyser was burned to death. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive Street,
The Leading Art Dealers. Popular prices.

TWO CONVENTIONS

Which Will Meet in this City Within Two Weeks.

The National sugar and cane growers' association will hold its annual meeting at the Polytechnic building on next Thursday and Friday. The Mississippi Valley dairymen's association will convene at the same place on the corresponding days of next week. Commissioner of Agriculture Norman J. Colman is president of both organizations and will arrive here from Washington on Wednesday morning to preside at the meetings. Col. Colman will be accompanied by Doctors Wiley and Taylor of Washington, both connected with the chemical department of Commissioner Colman's office. Dr. Wiley will deliver an address before the Cane Growers' association explaining the process of reducing cane by means of diffusion. The doctor experimented upon this particular process both in Canada and Europe during the past year and has collected considerable valuable information.

Dr. Taylor will exhibit to the Dairymens' convention magic lantern views showing the difference between crystals of pure, wholesome butter and imitation butter.

Special Notice.

For this week only, before taking stock, we will offer thirty-five different styles of men's nobby suits and overcoats, such as our competitors are clearing at $12.50, for $7.45.
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

RICKEY'S REVOLVER.

Hotel and Newspaper Office Burned—Fruit Growers' Association—Missouri Items.

STURGEON, February 1.—David Rickey interfered in a quarrel between Alexander and John Winn, relatives, and shot Alex Winn through the head. He cannot recover.

ST. JOSEPH, February 1.—A fire broke out in the Herald office at Clarinda, spreading to the Linderman hotel and the Harrison building. The loss is placed at $65,000. The building known as the World's hotel has been sold to a wholesale dry goods firm.

BOONVILLE, February 1.—The Central Missouri fruit growers' association was organized at a meeting called at the court-house.

MARSHFIELD, February 1.—Three stores on the southwest corner of the square were destroyed by fire during the night.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

Parents Should Not Fail

To visit us this week. We will offer this week twenty different styles of boys' fine suits and overcoats, such as are being cleared elsewhere for $9, at $5.65, in our great sale this week, before taking stock, at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

W. S. MCCARTNEY, druggist, Selma, Cal., says: Tongaline as a remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous headache, is giving the desired results.

50C A WEEK!

You will spend it any way. Why not get something nice and useful from Ingalls', 1007 Olive st. Pictures, Hanging Lamps, Albums, Clocks, Silverware, etc. Picture frames made to order in my own factory. $1 a week buy Baby Carriages, Gasoline Stoves, Ice-Boxes, Fine Jewelry, Watches, etc. Open until 8 p. m. Electric light all day long.

Ingalls', 1007 Olive st.






THE CLEARING SALE
AT
SWOPE'S

Goes bravely on, with Unsurpassed Reductions on the Finest Stock in the city. NO OLD FASHIONS. NO SHOP-KEEPERS. Read this List:

Ladies' French Kid Button, hand-made, opera and common sense, reduced from $7 to $6.
Ladies' Best American Kid, hand-made, opera and common sense, reduced from $5 to $4.
Ladies' French Goat, foxed, Dongola top, button, common sense, reduced from $5.50 to $4.50.
Ladies' French Goat, foxed, Dongola top, button, Waukenphast, reduced from $5 to $4.
Ladies' Best Straight Goat, button, double sole, reduced from $4.50 to $3.50.
Ladies' French Kid Dieppe Slipper, reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.
Ladies' Patent Leather, foxed, cloth-top, button, reduced from $6.50 to $5.
Ladies' French Kid Trimmed Slipper, reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.
Ladies' American Kid Trimmed Slipper, reduced from $2.75 to $2.
Ladies' American Kid Opera Slipper, reduced from $2 to $1.25.
Ladies' Best American Curacoa Kid, button, opera, reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.
Ladies' American Curacoa Kid, button, opera and common sense, reduced from $3 to $2.

☞ Special notice is called to a lot of FRENCH KID BUTTON SHOES for LADIES, in large sizes and narrow widths, reduced from $6 to $4.50.

Men's Burt and Mears' Double Sole Button, Lace and Congress, wide and narrow toes, all sizes and widths, reduced from $9 to $7.50.
Men's Banister's Double Sole Button and Lace, plain and tipped toes, all widths and sizes, reduced from $8.50 to $7.
Men's French Calf Hand-made Button and Congress, double sole, French toe, reduced from $7 to $5.50.
Men's Calf Button, plain and tipped toes, all sizes and widths, reduced from $5 to $4.
Men's Opera Slippers, reduced from $2.50 to $1.50.
Men's Embroidered Opera Slippers, reduced from $2 to $1.
Children's Best Straight Goat, button, low heels, 8 to 10 1-2, reduced from $2 to $1.25.
Children's Best American Kid, button, low heels, 8 to 10 1-2, reduced from $2 to $1.25.
Children's Best French Kid, button, low heels, 8 to 10 1-2, reduced from $2.75 to $1.50.
Children's Goat, foxed, button, spring heels, 8 to 10 1-2, reduced from $2 to $1.50.
Children's Kid and Goat, button, spring heels, 4 to 8, reduced from $1.50 to $1.
Infants' Shoes, Kid and Goat, button, spring heels, 1 to 6, reduced from $1 to 75c.
Misses' Best Straight Goat Button, 11 to 2, reduced from $3 to $2.
Misses' Pebble Goat Button, 11 to 2, reduced from $2.50 to $1.50.
Misses' Best Curacoa Kid Button, 11 to 2, reduced from $3 to $2.
Misses' Kid and Goat Spring-heel Button, 11 to 2, $2.

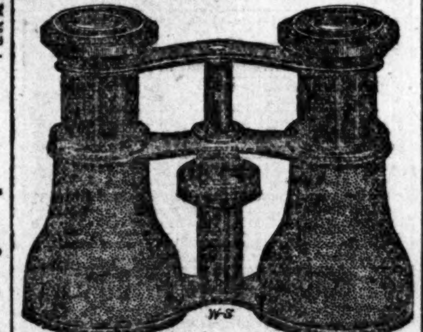
☞ Twenty-five to 33 1-3 per cent REDUCTION on Flannel-Lined Goods for Overwear.
☞ Terms cash for this sale, with no exchanges or approbation sales.

JOEL SWOPE and BRO.

811 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

FOURTH AND LOCUST.

THE FINEST LINE OF **OPERA GLASSES**



PRICES $3.50, $5, $6, $7.50, $9, $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20.
EYE-GLASSES AND SPECTACLES



Accurately fitted by the best practical Opticians in the City.

PRICES............STEEL $1.00
..................GOLD 5.00
☞ Send for Catalogue—1,500 engravings.

MERMOD & JACCARD Jewelry Co.
4th & Locust..Telephone 1,281..4th & Locust.
WEDDING and Visiting Cards elegantly executed. Fine Writing Papers.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

ALSBERG—JOHANNA, at the residence of her daughter, Eliza Frank, 1522 Lasalle street, aged 84 years and 5 months.
Funeral at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday. Friends invited to attend.

BERRY—February 1, at 8:30 a. m., JAS. THOMAS BERRY, at his residence on Gravois road.
Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 1 p. m. to St. Lucas cemetery near Sappington, Mo., St. Louis county.

GOODELL—Died February 1, at 8 o'clock a. m. of apoplexy, Rev. C. L. GOODELL, D. D.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

KASSING—MINNIE, beloved daughter of Wm. and Emma Kassing.
The funeral will take place Wednesday, February 3, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 1900 Mallinkrodt street.

KELLY—On January 31, JOHN KELLY, at 9:20 p. m., at Sister's hospital from injuries received at Whittaker's packing house, East St. Louis, age 29 years
Deceased was a member of Lafayette Council, No. 392, A. L. of. H. Due notice of funeral will be given.

RULE—At 1 o'clock a. m., February 1, MOLLIE T. wife of John F. Rule.
Funeral Tuesday, February 2, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2717 Glasgow avenue.

STEINMESCH—On January 30, ADDIE, aged 11 months and 2 days, daughter of Henry and Addie C. Steinmesch.

TYLER DESK CO. ST. LOUIS MO.



New 64p. Illustrat'd Catalog 1886 finest ever printed, now ready, represents over 300 New, Original Styles of Office & Library Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Lounges, Letter Presses, Cabinets Ladies' Fancy Desks, &c Finest Goods and Lowest Prices Guaranteed. Catalog free Postage 4c. No postals.

CARNATION PINKS



We have a large stock of these grown for pot plants and Cut Flowers. The flowers are all bright and pretty, and are the plants splendid for house culture.

C. YOUNG & SONS
1406 Olive St., Growers of Fine Cut Flowers.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

TO-NIGHT, All Week, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday,

THE PEERLESS MELODRAMA,
★ ★ THE ★ ★
ROMANY RYE,

Presented with complete Original Order of Scenery and Effects, and produced with a

POWERFUL CAST

Sunday, February 7—Baker and Farron in their new success, A SOAP BUBBLE.

CASINO SECOND SERIES OF Marble Groupings.
—BY—
30—YOUNG LADIES—30 and a Grand Vaudeville Entertainment. Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

EXPOSITION RINK—NOTICE!—Monday—Wartman, champion, one mile against time. Tuesday—Couple race and first reception Cadet Quadrille Club. Wednesday—Cadet amateur races—Funny, funnier, funniest. Thursday Cadet reception and grand march. Friday—Last ladies' race for championship of Missouri and gold medal. Saturday—Grandest carnival on record.
One thousand honest dollars worth of prizes fairly distributed by competent judges.

Receiver's Sale

By order of the Circuit Court, I will sell as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers, at public auction, for cash,

At Store, 1514 Olive Street,

Commencing at 10 o'clock,

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1886,

The entire stock of SHAW & STEWART, consisting of an elegant assortment of Hard and Soft Coal Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Stove Furniture, Platforms, Fixtures and Stove and Furnace Patterns. Also, a first-class modern-make Fire and Burglar-Proof Safe, and one of the most convenient and "popular-make" Hand Elevators. Will also sell at the same time and place the lease of said premises, which has nearly two and one-half years yet to run.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis,
Receiver.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.



THE richly illustrated Midwinter (Feb'y) Number of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE contains, among its special features, an article by GENERAL GRANT, "Preparing for the Wilderness Campaign,"—the most striking of all the papers contributed by General Grant to THE CENTURY War Series—a remarkable description of this remarkable campaign.

THE NEW NOVEL BY W. D. HOWELLS, "The Minister's Charge," begins in this number, as well as the novelette, "A Borrowed Month," by Frank R. Stockton. All dealers sell it; price, 35 cts.

THE CENTURY CO. N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sportsmen's park and club association will be held at the office of the association on Monday, February 8, 1886, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing five directors. CHRIST VON DER AHE, Pres't.
St. Louis, February 1, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT, all the Week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
SHOOK & COLLIER'S COMPANY
In Robert Buchanan's Grand Drama
STORM-BEATEN.
Strong cast, including Mr. EDMOND COLLIER.
Sunday, February 7.—Taken from Life.

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT and during the week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
W. H. MESTAYER'S Whimsical Musical Absurdity,
WE, US & CO.
Next Week.—LOTTA.
Monday, Feburary 8.—Benefit of P. SHORT.

POPE'S—The Carleton Opera Co.,
From the Casino, New York.
MR. W. T. CARLETON AND 50 ARTISTS.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Night and Saturday Matineee, NANON. | Thursday, Friday, Saturday Night and Wednesday Matinee, MIKADO.
Sunday, February 7—A Tin Soldier.

STANDARD THEATER.

Week commencing Sunday night, January 31, the monster show of the season,
W. M. Davine's Colossal Allied Attractions
AND
Capitola Forrest's Novelty & Burlesque Co.
40—LADY STAR ARTISTS—40
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday—15c, 25c, 50c. Standard prices—15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next Week—The Great Australian Novelty Co.

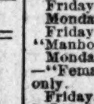
BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
Palace Museum,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES - - - - Sole Manager,
7 LONG-HAIRED LADIES
AND
PROF. JOHNSON, MESMERIST.
TEN CENTS, ONE LITTLE DIME, TEN CENTS
Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theater.

HISTORIC LONDON!

Five lectures by Prof. Marshall S. Snow in the Church of the Unity, corner of Park and Armstrong avenues, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock, beginning Tuesday, February 2.

Many fine stereopticon illustrations, including recent portraits of noted members of the present parliament.

Course Tickets, - - - $2.00.
Single Tickets - - - - 50c.



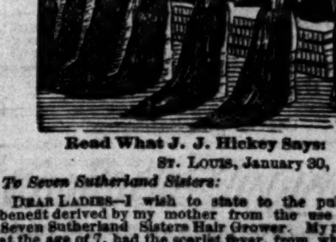
HEAR PROF. O. S. FOWLER,
THE
Great New York Phrenologist,
Lecture in Entertainment Hall,
Exposition Building.

Wednesday, February 3, 8 p. m.—"Phrenology; Its Proofs and Uses."
Friday, February 5, 8 p. m.—"Self Culture."
Monday, February 8, 8 p. m.—"Love and Marriage."
Friday and Monday, February 12 and 15, 8 p. m.—"Manhood Analyzed and Restored." To males only.
Monday and Friday, February 15 and 19, 2:30 p. m.—"Female Health and Bloom Restored." To ladies only.
Friday, February 19, 8 p. m.—"Success and Failure in Life." To both sexes.
First two lectures free; the rest, admission 25 cents; reserved seats 40 cents. Consultations as to your own and children's Phrenology; Best Business, Health, etc., at the Lindell Hotel every day and evening from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., from February 3 to 28 inclusive.
LAST CHANCE. FAREWELL TOUR.

7 Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower

Can now be procured directly from them at Broadway & Treyser's museum where you can see the living proofs of its merits.

This hair was produced by the 7 Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower



Read What J. J. Hickey Says:
ST. LOUIS, January 30, 1886.
To Seven Sutherland Sisters:

DEAR LADIES—I wish to state to the public the benefit derived by my mother from the use of the Seven Sutherland Sisters Hair Grower. My mother, at the age of 7, had the scarlet fever, from which she lost all her hair, and upon getting well no hair came on the right side of her head, and at the age of 52 she was completely bald. Two years ago, upon seeing the Seven Sutherland Sisters and hearing of their Hair Grower, my mother purchased a bottle thinking it would do her no good as her hair had been gone so long; but, to-day I am happy to state that my mother has an elegant head of hair, measuring five inches. Hoping this recommendation will benefit you as your Hair Grower benefited my mother, I remain yours respectfully, J. J. HICKEY, 1621 Cass av.

Don't fail to try it. Prepared by the 7 Sutherland Sisters, Lockport, N. Y. For sale by all druggists.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist; Pure Drugs, Medicines, Cigars, etc.
1500 OLIVE ST.—Russell Riley, Druggist; Best of Drugs, Toilet Articles, Cigars, etc.
1501 BENTON ST.—Otto Sutter, Druggist; Prescriptions a specialty.
1800 FRANKLIN AV.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs and Perfumeries.
1827 CASS AV.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs; Prescriptions a specialty.
1923 PARK AV.—G. H. J. Andreas, Prescription Druggist; Choice Perfumeries.
2001 N. BROADWAY.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist, and dealer in Paints and Oils.
2100 SIDNEY ST.—E. DuFour, Confectioner; Choice Cigars; Telephone 2056.
2248 DODIER ST.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist; Fine Chemicals, Perfumes, etc.
2328 WASHINGTON AV.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist; best of Drugs.
2601 LAFAYETTE AV.—John J. Harris Druggist; Toilet Articles, etc.
2631 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy; Choice Perfumeries and Fancy Articles.
2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist; fine Cigars.
2870 SALINA ST., cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.
2901 MARKET ST.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co.; Fine Perfumeries, Choice Cigars.
3000 OLIVE ST.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist; Fine Chemicals, Perfumeries.
3133 EASTON AV., cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist; Prescriptions a specialty.
3500 OLIVE ST.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store; Dispensing Chemists.
3523 NORTH MARKET ST.—W. D. Temm, Druggist; Perfumes, Toilet Articles.
3841 FINNEY AV.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store; Pharmacist and Chemist.
3907 S. BROADWAY.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.
4201 N. ELEVENTH ST., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist; Purest of Drugs.
7631 S. BROADWAY.—Waibel's Carondelet Drug Store.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Atlanta, Ga.—J. M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.
Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
Corinth, Miss.—C. P. Wofford.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.
Columbus, Kan.—Branin Bros., C. A. Hunt, Post Office.
Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. A. Phillips & Son.
Ft. Worth, Tex.—D. E. Barton.
Girard, Kan.—Howard & McNault.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrict & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
Kenton, Tenn.—R. H. McNeely.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—C. F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet st.; Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—A. E. Naw, third door north of Post Office.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
Rock Island, Ill.—J. M. Wilmer.
Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—G. W. Dove.
Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the City of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents.

Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

CORNER-STONE Lodge, No. 323, A. F. & A. M., will hold a stated communication this (Monday) evening at Freemasons' Hall, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited.
m33 LEWIS A. J. LIPPELT, Secy.

MEMBERS OF BEACON LODGE, NO. 3, A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at the hall, corner Benton st. and Broadway, at 1 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, February 2, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother John A. Knapp. Brethren of sister lodges fraternally invited.
JOS. W. BRANCH, Secretary. J. G. CASH, W. M.
m33

MEMBERS of Benton lodge No. 1822, K. of H., are requested to meet at hall, 9th and Market streets, to-morrow (Tuesday) at 11 a. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of brother J. A. Knapp. JAS. MCBRIEN, Dictator.
D. H. WOODS, Reporter. m33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A sober, industrious man (30 years), wants a situation of any kind for board or wages offered. Good city refs. Ad. J 16, this office. w43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Students of this school are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market st., or address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President.

POSITIONS guaranteed to graduates of Martin's Short-Hand and Type-Writing Institute, 618 to 620 Olive. Estab. 1876. Trial instructions free 54

The Trades.

WANTED—An experienced basket-maker. Address N 16, this office. m56

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Boys.

WANTED—One boy, about 14 years of age, for light work. Ap. 319 N. 3d st., fourth floor. m61

WANTED—Boy in barber shop, 1123 Poplar st. m61

WANTED—Boy of 2 or 3 years experience at job printing; steady work. Ad. F 17, this office. m61

WANTED—A boy; must have reference. J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper company, 1210 Olive. m61.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Barkeeper, at 413 S. 6th st. m62

WANTED—Young man to tend bar. Apply, with city ref. only, at Loehr's, 110 N. 3d st. s43

Man and Wife Wanted

I would like to find a working man and woman who want a permanent place. Woman must be a good cook and housegirl. Man must be willing and able to take good care of horse and carriage and make himself generally useful. If the man owns a horse and wagon I can use it also. Apply to F. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady who is a good writer, situation as copyist, envelope addresser or clerk for gen. office work, or in store; good ref. Ad. E 14, this office. m44

WANTED—A young lady would like a situation in some store. Call to-morrow at 2341 Eugenia. m44

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A well educated and domesticated lady is willing to give her services as companion, housekeeper, governess to young children, or any light occupation in return for good home; good ref. D 14, this office. m77

Stenographers.

WANTED—By young lady of experience and education, position as type-writer and stenographer. D 15, this office. m45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a dressmaker, work to take home; or will sew by the day or week; terms reasonable. Address or call 1913 Obear av. s46

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to do housework. 1930 N. 10th st. m48

WANTED—A good German girl wants a place for general work in Am. fam. 2341 Eugenia st. w48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Call at 912 N. High st., old 13th m48

WANTED—By good German girl situation to do general housework in American family. Apply at 2341 Eugenia st. m48

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as nurse to lady. 2118 Randolph. 50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Work in restaurant by the day in kitchen and dining room, by two girls. Call for one week at 1117 Pine st. m52

WANTED—Situation to do dining-room or chamber work; have had experience; can fur. ref. Address A. B. 1918½ Biddle st. m52

WANTED—To do the cleaning of furnished rooms and offices. 2719 N. Broadway; drop postal. w52

WANTED—Lady employed three hours each day would like a home where she can work for her board. Address T 16, this office. m52

WANTED—Sit. for two girls in same family; one for cooking and one for general housework. Apply at 2626 Indiana av. m52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Immediately a lady of fair education and agreeable manner as saleslady; to suitable party $9 weekly; call after 10 a. m. S. Hess, 600 Olive st., up-stairs. m63

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to take charge of a house for three in family; ref. req.; apply at 6 o'clock p. m. at 612 Chouteau ave. m65.

Dressmakers and Seamtresses.

WANTED—Two machine hands on cassimere pants; 1635 Linden st., bet. Morgan and Lucas ave. m69

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; German preferred. 1627 Washington av. m66

WANTED—Girl for housework in family of three at once. 1558 S. Broadway, 3d floor. m66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 3040 Thomas st. m66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Apply at 1310 Grattan st. m66

WANTED—A good German girl for housework; 1107 S. Thirteenth st. m66

WANTED—German girl for housework; small family. 1109 Franklin av. (store). m66

Cooks.

WANTED—Cook in a boarding-house. No. 2201 De Kalb st. w68

WANTED—Colored cook and house girl at 2813 Locust st. m68

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive sts., first-class dining-room girl. m71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents; any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money; $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Ad., with stamps, B.E. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Men to sell our goods in St. Louis county and adjoining counties; will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms and state salary wanted. Sloan & Co., Manufacturers, 294 George st., Cincinnati, O. 73

WANTED—Men and Women to start a new business at their homes; can be done evenings and learned in an hour; any person making less than 10c. to 50c. an hour should send 10c. at once for a package of samples of goods, and 24 working samples (formulas) to commence on. Address, ALBANY SUPPLY CO., Albany, N. Y.

DRESSMAKING.

STYLISH Walking Suits made from $2.50 up, at 1619 Chestnut st. m72

ALL SORTS.

MATHEW FRANZ, dealer in all kinds of sewing machines sold on time payments; also, we make a specialty of repairing machines. 1407 Franklin av.

FOR FINE dress shoes made to measure of the best of French calf, patent and enameled leather, and fit guaranteed; at George Frisch, 505 Walnut st. 32

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

STORAGE.

STORAGE—1005 OLIVE ST.—For furniture, pianos, household goods, trunks, etc.; inspection invited; very clean, dry; lowest rates; itemized receipts; money advanced when desired. Careful moving, packing, etc. Estimates given.
81 R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO.

CENTRAL STORAGE HOUSE,
1120 and 1122 Olive St.
The best storage in the city for Furniture, Pianos, and General Household Goods, Trunks, etc., and lowest rates. Moving, packing and shipping by competent men. Estimates made when desired.
BOYLAN, CURRAN & CO.

STORAGE.
Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.,
Stored on the best of terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse; receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.
81

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

PROFESSIONAL.

TRY the efficacious mind cure treatment. S. Newberry, 2318 Pine st. Consultation free. t34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 327 S. 7th st. and 205 S. 14th. Female complaints a specialty.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—"Zip 1883." I will be in St. Louis next Monday, February 8; please let me know at once whether you can meet me at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on corner of 9th and Chestnut sts.; answer immediately. Your friend H. t1

PERSONAL.—Marion: Is it worth while, just for once; write me in full explanation. J. m1

PERSONAL—Further acquaintance is desired of lady who got on car Saturday night about 7:30, 15th and Olive; got off 9th st. Gentleman afterwards disappointed in seeing lady. Communications treated with confidence and discretion. S 16, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore sisters moved to their nicely furnished house; give new treatments, massages, medicated, luxurious baths. 1218 Pine. m1

PERSONAL—D. W.: Personal for you Saturday by some chance omitted; letters were also sent to DISPATCH; letters for you in post-office to-day. M. B.

PERSONAL—A gentleman wants to meet some young lady who would like to have a true friend and is fond of social amusement. W 16, this office m1

PERSONAL—Will the young lady who noticed gent on Franklin av. near 15th st. last Saturday afternoon please make appointment? Ad. P 16, this office.

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies between the ages of 16 and 21. Object, social amusement. Ad. K 16, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundrs.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MATHEW FRANZ, dealer in sewing machines of all kinds; attachments fur.; repairing. 1407 Franklin av.

12,000 IN use in St. Louis—As a New Year gift to our patrons we will repair all Domestic Sewing Machines in the city during the next sixty days free of charge. 906 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. m74

MRS. C. WILCUS, the truest Fortune Teller, late of New Orleans, 1400 Olive street, can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in nine days; tells the present sweetheart's name and name of future husband; recovers stolen property; ladies only; no sign out. 74

48,000 HOUSES in St. Louis—12,000 Domestic machines used in St. Louis, making one machine for every fourth house. All Domestic sewing-machines repaired free of charge until March 15. Office 906 Olive st. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers in nine days, causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. t74

12,000 DOMESTIC Sewing Machines now in St. Louis will be repaired during the next sixty days free of charge. Office, 906 Olive st. 74

MRS. BERTHIA WOEPER, the most reliable fortune teller in the city. 1026 S. 13th st. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WHOLESALE Coal Market, Hall's, 2137 Morgan st., 10 bu. $1, over 20 bu. 9½c per bu.; direct from cars; regular weigher's ticket with every load; postal, m5

FOR SALE—One of J. Vans' 8-hole ranges, complete, for $12. Apply at 9 N. 6th st. m5

FOR SALE—One good fire-proof safe, $28; iron vault door. Lorenz Bargman, No. 17 N. 2d. 5

FOR SALE CHEAP—Office desk, good make. Delos R. Haynes, 211 N. 8th.

COAL—10 bushels for $1; 21 bushels for $2; by the load 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av.; send postal. m5

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE

and Household goods at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., on time payments. No charges or interest. 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. a5

FOR SALE—Invalid chair, latest improvement, at a sacrifice. Address L 16, this office. m5

SQUARE DEAL IN COAL.

Buy Collinsville best coal, 10 bu $1, or 9 bu $1, delivered to any part of building, or 25 bu for $2.35. Send postal. C. F. Wuesteney, office 922 N. 12th. t5

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

50 CENTS A WEEK

You will spend it any way, why not get something nice and useful at Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.? Pictures, hanging lamps, albums, clocks, silverware, etc. Picture frames made to order in my own factory. $1 a week gets a baby carriage, gasoline stove, ice-box, a watch or some nice jewelry. Ingalls' plan pleases everybody. Open till 8 p. m. Electric light all day long. 5

PARTIES wishing to sell their furniture, carpets or household goods of any kind can obtain the highest cash prices by sending same to 1005 Olive st.
5 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., Auctioneers.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FINANCIAL.

$25 To $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st.-31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on furniture in residence or on storage at reasonable rates. 1608 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

$2,500 TO LOAN—On improved city property, 6 per cent, no commission. JOHN T. GARLAND, 513 Olive st. 2d floor. a13

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

LOANS made on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities, on fair and reasonable terms; no commission charged. Any amount advanced and loans completed in a few hours. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$1,000 to $1,500 on city property worth twice the amount, at 6 per cent; no commissions. Address F 16, this office. m25

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL!
THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,

Having removed to the Singer Building, corner Broadway and Locust street, offer their former premises, corner Fourth and St. Chasles streets, for rent, consisting of two floors and basement. Apply to
C. E. ROOD, General Agent.

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business, Telegraph and Short-hand college, 210 and 212 N. 4th st.; open day and night. 29

POSITIONS guaranteed to graduates of Martin's Shorthand and Type-Writing Institute, 618 to 620 Olive. Estab. 1876. Trial instruction free. 29

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$750 WILL buy lot 30x125 north side of Chouteau avenue, forty feet west of Compton avenue. For this bargain call at once.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE, 215 North Eighth street.
8

DANCING.

NOW is the time to learn Dancing—Prof. R. M. Adams' spring term commences Friday evening, February 12; $5 per quarter. Classes Monday and Friday evenings. Prize masquerade Wednesday, February 17. Five prizes. Call and view classes. Foster Academy, 16th and Pine sts. 76

SPRING term of Prof. R. M. Adams' select afternoon classes in dancing for ladies and children commences at Foster Academy, 16th and Pine sts., next Saturday afternoon, February 6, at 2 o'clock; $5 per quarter. Call and view classes. 76

PROF. R. M. ADAMS' North St. Louis Dancing Academy, Broadway and Benton sts. Spring term commences next Thursday evening, February 4; $5 per quarter. 76

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—$1,000 Grand Steck piano for $450; 1620 Olive st. 27

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

121 N. 7TH ST., cor. Pine.—Nicely furnished rooms, with gas and fire. m13

205 N. 6TH St.—Two rooms on second floor. 203 N. 6th st three rooms on second floor. 13

205 S. 15TH.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; rent low; no objection to housekeeping. m13

218 ARGYLE AV.—Two very pleasant nicely fur. 2d story rooms, with good family board. s13

1211 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. w13

1417 CHOUTEAU AV.—Four handsome rooms; all conveniences; second floor. m13

1438 N. 11TH ST.—Two rooms, $5. Inquire of "the old man," 1214½ N. 7th. m13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Convenient room fur. for housekeeping. Parlor cook; everything complete. Rent $9. m13

1625 FRANKLIN AV.—One furnished room for rent. a13

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Four rooms on first floor; very desirable. Inquire next door. m13

2623 PINE ST.—Rooms for rent; four rooms on second floor, southern exposure, three rooms on third floor. m13

2730 MADISON ST.—Four neat rooms; front and side entrance; new house; rent low. m13

2909 PINE ST.—For rent—2 fur. rooms in private family; 3d story. t13

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished back parlor. 112 South 14th st. m13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room in West End, suitable for 2 gents. Ad. N. 15, this office. t13

FOR RENT—A mother and grown son having a 2d-story front room more than they require, would like to rent it furnished to one or two gentlemen. Address R 16, this office. t13

FOR RENT—Partly furnished rooms, pleasant for gentlemen; good location; West End. Address K 15, this office. t13

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished house, on s. w. cor. Grand and Page avs., at a low rate to good tenant. Delos R. Haynes & Co., 211 N. 8th st.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC. WANTED.

WANTED—By a lady, furnished room in the vicinity of the Rock church. Refs. given and required. Direct 3636 Evans av. m21

WANTED—Room in exchange for music lessons; no objection to roommate. D 16, this office. m21

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Place for dairy close to town with first-class conveniences. Ad. M 16, this office. m17

BOARDING.

311 S. 7TH ST.—Rooms and fire, board $3.75 per week; rooms 50 cents and 25 cents per night; rooms for light housekeeping. t18

1727 MORGAN ST.—Large 2d story front room suitable for 2 or 3 gents; with or without board; hot and cold bath. Also small room, cheap. m18

1332 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large pleasant rooms, handsomely furnished, with family board; moderate terms. s18

BOARDING WANTED—Boarding houses and private houses that desire to entertain visiting Templars during the conclave next September, will please address Triennial committee, p. o. box No. 536, giving terms and what accommodations can be furnished. m20

BOARDING AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—One handsomely furnished room, with board, for gentleman and wife, price not to exceed $50 per month. Address A 17, this office. m20

WANTED—A young girl employed in the day wishes board and room in private fam. B 17, this office.

WANTED—Room and board in private family for young lady, engaged during the day; would like a room-mate. Apply 2632 Chestnut, for two days. m20

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner, or will sell invention. The Backtor's button can be put on or taken off instantaneously; a splendid chance for a gentleman to invest; sells on sight. Dodd, 924 N. Broadway; second floor. m23

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A lot of new and second hand surreys, buggies and business wagons at less than cost prices; also I manufacture the Crawford Improved patent two-seated wagons $65, top buggies $90. Any person wanting their carriages or buggies painted and repaired can save money by calling on Jno. Klag, Factory 2611 and 2613 Market street. 12

BOOKS.

BOOKS WANTED—Bring your old books and magazines to the Book Exchange, 313 N. 9th st. New books sold at auction prices: Seasides bought and sold.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Pocket-book containing notes, photos, etc. Owner can receive by proving property. 407 N. levee. w30

PICKED UP—Stray horse; light bay; white hind foot; white face. 1225 N. Market st. m30

LOST—At the matinee Saturday, a fine umbrella, in the balcony circle; a liberal reward to finder if returned to 1309 Market st. C. Lohman. m30

LOST—On Saturday night, between 2d and Market and 22d and North Market sts., a set of books. The finder, by returning same to Daugherty Bros., 218 Market st., will receive $10 reward. m30

LOST—A lemon and white English setter bitch; answers to name of Flirt; had on chain collar; strayed from 1633 Hogan st.; a liberal reward will be paid for its return to E. Field, 309 Pine st. w30

LOST—Enameled gold sleeve button on Ewing, south of Clark av. Finder will be rewarded by returning to A. B., 509 Olive, room 4. m30

LOST—Sunday night at 10 o'clock, a lap-robe, red stripes, 2 inch wide, full length of robe, on 1 side only. Reward if returned to No. 5 carriage, at hack stand. Jno. Jordan. t30

LOST—In neighborhood Vandeventer and Finney avs., a black Irish setter dog, white chest, answering to name of "Ron;" black strap collar with brass license 1885 on it. Liberal reward given if returned to 3964 Washington av. t30

LOST—A bunch of five keys. A liberal reward given for return of same to Lock Box 16, Upper Alton, Ill. t30

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.

DR. FOY'S ORDINATION.

The Ex-Christian Pastor Received into the Episcopal Priesthood.

The ordination of Rev. Dr. J. H. Foy to the Episcopal priesthood took place yesterday morning before a large audience in St. Peter's church, on Grand avenue, and the former pastor of the Disciple denomination is now a regular clergyman of the Episcopal church. At yesterday's ceremony Dr. Foy was presented by Rev. B. F. Scheltz of Kirkwood, and Bishop Robertson administered the exhortation and the oath. The ceremony was closed by the bishop and priests laying their hands upon the candidate's head. As Dr. Foy was one of the leaders of his old church it is likely that the Bishop will give him a charge commensurate with his ability. It was in July, 1884, that Dr. Foy left the Christian church and began his postulancy in that month. His diaconate began in January, 1885, and during his year as deacon he has done very successful mission work in Ironton, Crystal City and DeSoto.

RHEUMATIC pains are usually the effects of kidney troubles. Cure yourself by taking Dr. J. H. McLean's homœopathic liver and kidney balm.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

St Bernard Dollar Store

Is the Acknowledged Headquarters of the Ladies of St. Louis. We carry a larger line of

House-Furnishing & Fancy Goods

Than all the other houses in St. Louis combined, and SELL GOODS CHEAPER than any house in the West.

Come in and Look Over the Following Departments:

Silverware, Glassware, Chinaware, Jewelry, Baskets, Pictures, Albums, Oil Paintings, Bisque Goods and Fancy Parlor Ornaments, Chairs, Tables, Cutlery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Pocket-Books, Scrap Books, Stationery, Dry Goods, Candy, etc. PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

Fourth and Vine Sts.

WOMEN OF THE PEN.

SOME LEADING WOMEN-EDITORS OF THE COUNTRY.

Portraits and Pen Sketches of Mrs. Dodge, Marion Harland and Mary E. Bryan—Their History and Lives—The Influence They Exert—How They Achieved Success—Their Books and Newspapers.



MARY MAPES DODGE.

Of all the women editors of this country no one is better known than Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge. With a simple frankness, and destitute of any false modesty, she inscribes her name on that delightful messenger which visits all our homes on the 26th of every month. We welcome her in the spirit if we cannot do so in the flesh, and all mothers thank her not only for amusing their children, but for instructing them as well. Indeed, if the truth were told the mammas themselves occasionally learn quite a little under Mrs. Dodge's direction. It has been said of Mrs. Dodge that she herself does much less work now than formerly, her health being a good deal impaired by work and by sorrow. The assistant editors of the St. Nicholas are able and efficient and materially assist their chief. Be this as it may, Mrs. Dodge certainly deserves the credit of organizing, founding and carrying on with great success this delightful periodical. If she has trained up assistants who relieve her of part of the care, this does not detract from the credit due to her. "Who works through others works himself," and it requires good judgment to pick out fitting tools. Besides, it is the organizer—the man or woman who crystalizes and systematizes any great plan—who has the difficulties to encounter, who displays real brain power. Most of us know enough to keep a clock going—winding it up is simple enough work—but how about the man who invented the clock?

It is said that Mrs. Dodge has never recovered from the sad shock of losing a beloved son, who died a few years since. She [illegible] but little to the editorial rooms of St. Nicholas, doing most of her work at home in these days.

Mrs. Dodge, like most successful people, worked her way up by hard labor—to which editors and convicts are alike condemned. By the sudden and tragic death of her husband she was thrown on her own resources at a comparatively early age. "Hans Brintner; or, the Silver Skates" was her first great success, and the "local coloring" of this book is considered a very remarkable achievement for one who had never visited Holland. But her happy descriptions were the results of long and minute research, not the easy inspiration of a moment. For some years she was associate editor of Hearth and Home, and this paper she conducted with so much ability and so much success that her next step was to the St. Nicholas, which was founded under her able management in 1873, and in charge of which she has ever since remained.



MARION HARLAN.

Marion Harland (Mary Virginia Terhune), the authoress of "Common-Sense in the Household," has a warm corner in all our hearts, as indeed she deserves to have, from the excellent service she has done her sex by her many wise and practical works.

Great as has been the success of her novels ("Alone" having reached the sale of 100,000 copies in America), she will be remembered chiefly by her later works of the Common-Sense series. She has recently become the editor of the "Nursery End" of Babyhood, and here, as everywhere, she has been very successful, and is widely quoted. Much as her work is esteemed, however, there is one criticism that is to be passed upon it. She is too free with the eggs and she has a heavy hand on the butter. In other words, her ideas are extravagant for people of moderate means. This, no doubt, is largely because she is a southern woman and comes from a land where economy in matters of food is not, or was not, as necessary as in the north. Then, too, she is benevolent and large-hearted and probably does not want to "stint" anybody, even in her recipes. But in Babyhood the same mild accusation can be brought against her, for brass folding cribs and patent nursery lamp-clocks are beyond the reach of a good many people. Probably Mrs. Terhune has never been obliged to practice economy. Her home is in Newark, N. J., and a happy home it is, everything arranged with the most delightful system, and of course her "table" is perfection in its every detail. Her husband is a minister, well known and widely esteemed.

When the cold winter comes our song-birds fly to the sunny south; but in the case of Mrs. Mary E. Bryan we have a southern song-bird who has flown to our chilly north, and who is content to fold her wings and rest among us for awhile. Rest? It is only meant in the most Pickwickian sense, for a glance at the publications under the charge of Mrs. Bryan will show how largely she contributes to them, and if she receives $6,000 a year salary, she earns it by hard work. One look at the lady herself shows how full she is of energy; her black eyes evince power, but they also show kindliness, and it is very evident why she has been so cordially received in the metropolis. After all, amiability is a very good thing, and when accompanied with talent it is sure to make its possesser popular. Mary E. Bryan is assistant editor of Munro's Fashion Bazar and Fireside Companion, having come north four months ago to assume this charge. But editing is no new thing for her. As she herself says: "I have been editing all my life."

Her story has been a romantic one. She married a young Louisiana planter while still a school girl—only 14 years of age. Her father, however, persuaded her to go back to school to finish her education. Before she was 18 she had become literary editor of a Georgia paper, and her versatility and talent called attention to her work.

Later she edited, almost alone, a political tri-weekly in the quaint old Creole town of Natchitoches, La. (pronounced "Naketosh" in the South). She filled this post very successfully, and went from it to Atlanta, Ga., to take editorial charge of the Sunny South, an illustrated literary paper.

Here she did an enormous amount of work, but managed to find time to prepare and publish her two novels, "Mauch" and "Wild Work." The late Alexander H. Stephens was so delighted with "Mauch" that he sent at once to the publishers for 100 copies, which he distributed among his fellow-senators. He did not know Mrs. Bryan at this time, but afterwards he became her warm friend and often enjoyed the hospitaly of this gifted lady and her husband. "Mauch" was to have been dramatized for John McCullough. It is now being arranged for the stage for a prominent actress. Mrs. Bryan is about bringing out a new novel, called "The Bayou Bride" (pronounced Biyo).

Her "Random Sketches" and "Rambling Talks" are among the good things that she contributes to the Companion, as well as stories, long and short; poems, social gossip, theatrical news, etc., etc. Mrs. Bryan writes with great facility and ease, or else she has the art to make it appear so. Her stories are



MARY E. BRYAN.

dramatic and interesting. She is a native of Florida, where her father, Maj. J. D. Edwards, was a prominent public man and a wealthy planter.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

THE O'HARA CASE.

History of the Crime for Which a Crank Was to Hang Next Friday.

John O'Hara, who is under sentence to be hung next Friday, but whose execution has been indefinitely postponed by the granting of an appeal to the supreme court, is a middle-aged man, of a very inoffensive appearance and quiet manner. The crime for which he was to suffer was committed on Sunday evening, October 12, 1884, when he struck Mrs. McCaller on the head with a beer-glass, causing a fracture of the skull which resulted in her death a few days afterwards. They had quarrelled during the day, and in the evening O'Hara was engaged in drinking beer on his door-step when Mrs. McCaller approached and flung the glass at her. The defendant was indicted and arraigned February 28, 1885, and convicted November 19. It is believed by many people that O'Hara's mental condition has been such since his childhood that he has not been responsible for his actions, many young men who went to school with him being confident that to hang O'Hara will be a judicial murder. The trouble is that there is no one to gather the facts necessary to establish the convicted man's irresponsibility. O'Hara has had no money since his arrest, and, although a raffle, a picnic and a ball were given by his "friends" for his benefit and large sums of money were received, O'Hara's receipts from all three enterprises amounted to $3, while their projectors were noticed to be flush of money and clad in fine garments shortly after the events came off. O'Hara's defense was conducted gratuitously by Mr. George Bullock who has Mr. T. P. Harvey associated with him in the appeal.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

THE WOMEN WIN.

The Lady Compositors of the "Post-Dispatch" Admitted to the Union.

At the meeting of the St. Louis Typographical Union, No. 8, yesterday afternoon the committee having the subject in hand brought in a report favoring the admission to the union of female compositors. The point involved the ladies holding cases on the POST-DISPATCH, and a long discussion ensued on the committee's report. At length a vote was taken and the committee was sustained, the announcement of the chivalric action being lost in a tempest of cheers that shook the roof of Lightstone's hall. This morning the following congratulatory note was received:

CENTRAL TYPE FOUNDRY,
ST. LOUIS, MO., February 1.

Mr. Hoose, Foreman Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—We congratulate the lady compositors upon their victory. Please hand each a composing stick and rule with our compliments.
CENTRAL TYPE FOUNDRY.
J. A. ST. JOHN, Treasurer.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

An Enjoyable Affair.

On last Saturday night the Northwestern Hunting club gave its first masquerade at West St. Louis Turner hall. It was largely attended and did not break up until daylight appeared. There were many grotesque personations, but the one attracting the most attention was the chain-gang, composed of Captain Fred Thiemeyer as guard, and Henry Thiemeyer (No. 1240), Edmund Gerles, George Broomfield, George Thiemeyer, Wm. Niermeyer, Theodore Koelling, Wm. Thiemeyer, Wm. Robertson and Theo. Knabner as convicts. They looked and acted as though they had each of them done ten years in the "pen" in practicing the "lock-step." Another feature was a little 11-year-old miss, daughter of Mr. Ernst Kotten Dillendorf, who won several encores for singing "The New Dude in Town."

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

AT about 1 p. m. yesterday two unknown parties forced open the Chinese laundry, 1741 North Ninth street, but departed without removing anything of value.

A MYSTERY.

OSCAR WILCOX'S SEARCH FOR A
NEVER KNEW.

Efforts to Fathom a Family Secr
terious Disappearance of Danie
Placed in an Asylum—Did the
Die Rich or Poor?—Silence of B
Know the Secret.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, February 1.—The f
sonal appeared in a morning pape
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—A mystery h
been found out. Any one knowing the
dead or alive, of Daniel B. Wilcox, f
master and surveyor, was married Janu
to Charlotte Seleck, a sister to C
of Philadelphia, and had two childre
born April 21, 1827, in Philadelphia;
born December 22, 1829, in Philad
are living now. When last hea
Wilcox was looking for his children a
plenty of money for them. It may be h
it was never received. I never heard f
or what had become of him. When m
little girl my mother's brother and her
New York and stole my sister away,
New York and took my cousin in my pla
phia. Anyone knowing of this affa
write to Mr. Oscar Wilcox, 314 Madiso
York city, the son of Daniel B. Wilcox.
The POST-DISPATCH correspond
ited 314 Madison street, presente
Mrs. Wilcox, who is a sister of th
Frank Bush, and the mother of M
J. Bruno, who is well known
theatrical companies. Oscar Wilco
seen his father. Two months be
born Daniel B. Wilcox disapp
though all the other members o
have since seen him, Oscar Wilco
old and gray
WITHOUT ANY KNOWLEDGE O
When Oscar was about 6 years
Wilcox said, Crosby Seleck, his
to New York and took Am
sister, who was 8, and h
Thomas Lattier, who was exactly h
to Philadelphia, and left Oscar in
He grew up without learning anyt
father or scarcely knowing that h
About a year and a half ago, his mo
ter, Mrs. Angelina Slocum, born S
from Philadelphia to talk over fam
with her sister Charlotte. Amand
who had become Mrs. Durand i
phia, was present, as
Tom Lattier, the cou
had been taken away with Amand
Wilcox himself. Mrs. Slocum sai
about Daniel B. Wilcox's confine
asylum, whereupon Amanda said
know he was put in twice." Charl
hereupon knitted her brows in i
disturbance over the conversatio
cousin Tom said: "Don't mind
know everything." When
and aunt had departed, Os
said to his mother: "What sort
are you, who have never told me
know about my own father?" His
plied: "I do know something,
never told it and never will."
"But how came it that I was
my sister was taken away?" he pe
"Oh, that's nothing. Crosby
only took the girl, but also your
replied.
"So, that's it," he said. "You
told me that before. But I see
have two children." And he mu
possibility of his cousin being
substitute to the father who ha
eyes upon him. The result was th
A COOLNESS AROSE
between the mother and son. Fr
time to time reached Wilcox tha
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"This trunk belonged to you
this is all I've got to give y
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"Why, auntie, was my father a
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I want to see him, and you co
One thing I know: If I had my life
again I would never swear an oa
secret."
The next morning the aunt was
in her bed and the secret that see
for discovery was closed to the W
trunk is a century or more old and
BEARS A DUBLIN TRADE M
It is fastened with hand-hammer
is lettered with nails, "17 K. P. 7
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The Selecks, Slocums and Schmidts
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"Never put your finger in the fire
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unknown assailant, and that w
covered consciousness some one h
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would complete the chain."

THE EIGHT-HOUR LA

Mass-Meeting Yesterday in F
Other Labor Meeting

The eight-hour law was discusse
afternoon at the Apollo theate
street by a mass-meeting of la
Michael J. Ratchford was the ch
the occasion. He deplored the p
tion of labor in this country and s
causes of it would ere long beco
able. The eight-hour law wa
forming a protection for the labo
against those who were inclined t
them. To-day the American la
better than a slave; he was as c
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in the control of his m
friends of the laboring men
made this law now asked
enforcement, and they should be
their demand by every good c
Ratchford was followed by a num
speakers, among whom were M
mann and Max Staehr, the latter
German. The meeting, which
large one, was worked up to the h
of enthusiasm, and followed th
with hearty cheers. Resolution
the eight-hour movement and
the depression in labor circles w
The action of the New York trade
boycotting unfriendly cigar m
was approved, and it was resolve
all saloon-keepers who sold cig
not bear the union label.
The Building Trades federatio
received the support of the brick
arriers, carpenters and stonema
ned next Sunday by the sheet
The plumbers will come in a

Store

of the Ladies of St.
line of

Fancy Goods

ombined, and SELL
se in the West.

ollowing Departments:

welry, Baskets, Pic-
Goods and Fancy
ery, Toilet Articles,
Books, Stationery,
RAMES MADE TO

ine Sts.

miability is a very good thing, and mpanied with talent it is sure to ossesser popular. Mary E. Bryan is litor of Munro's Fashion Bazar and mpanion, having come north four to assume this charge. But edit- ew thing for her. As she herself ave been editing all my life."

has been a romantic one. She mar- g Louisiana planter while still a —only 14 years of age. Her father, ersuaded her to go back to school r education. Before she was 18 she e literary editor of a Georgia paper, rsatility and talent called attention k.

edited, almost alone, a political in the quaint old Creole town of es, La. (pronounced "Naketosh" h). She filled this post very suc- nd went from it to Atlanta, Ga., to rial charge of the Sunny South, an literary paper.

did an enormous amount of work, ed to find time to prepare and pub- wo novels, "Mauch" and "Wild The late Alexander H. Stephens was ed with "Mauch" that he sent at e publishers for 100 copies, which he d among his fellow-senators. He ow Mrs. Bryan at this time, but aft- e became her warm friend and often he hospitaly of this gifted lady and nd. "Mauch" was to have been d for John McCullough. It is now nged for the stage for a prominent Mrs. Bryan is about bringing out a l, called "The Bayou Bride" (pro- iyo).

andom Sketches's and "Rambling e among the good things that she s to the Companion, as well as ng and short; poems, social gossip, news, etc., etc. Mrs. Bryan writes facility and ease, or else she has make it appear so. Her stories are



MARY E. BRYAN.

nd interesting. She is a native of where her father, Maj. J. D. was a prominent public man and a nter.

& Hart's doubly screened coal.

THE O'HARA CASE.

the Crime for Which a Crank Was to Hang Next Friday.

Hara, who is under sentence to be Friday, but whose execution has nitely postponed by the granting of o the supreme court, is a middle- of a very inoffensive appearance manner. The crime for which he was as committed on Sunday evening, , 1884, when he struck Mrs. McCaller d with a beer-glass, causing a frac- skull which resulted in her death a afterwards. They had quarrelled day, and in the evening O'Hara ed in drinking beer on his door- Mrs. McCaller approached and he glass at her. The was indicted and arraigned Febru- , and convicted November 19. It is y many people that O'Hara's men- on has been such since his child- he has not been responsible for his any young men who went to school eing confident that to hang O'Hara dicial murder. The trouble is that one to gather the facts necessary h the convicted man's irresponsi- Hara has had no money since his , although a raffle, a picnic and a given by his "friends" for his ben- rge sums of money were received, receipts from all three enterprises to $3, while their projectors were be flush of money and clad in fine shortly after the events came off. defense was conducted gratuitously orge Bullock who has Mr. T. P. Har- ated with him in the appeal.

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THE WOMEN WIN.

Compositors of the "Post-Dis- tch" Admitted to the Union.

meeting of the St. Louis Typograph- n, No. 8, yesterday afternoon the e having the subject in hand brought ort favoring the admission to the female compositors. The point in- e ladies holding cases on the POST; , and a long discussion ensued on mittee's report. At length a vote and the committee was sustained, uncement of the chivalric action be- a tempest of cheers that shook the ghtstone's hall. This morning the congratulatory note was received:

CENTRAL TYPE FOUNDRY,
ST. LOUIS, MO., February 1.
, Foreman Post-Dispatch:
IR—We congratulate the lady com- upon their victory. Please hand each sing stick and rule with our compli-
CENTRAL TYPE FOUNDRY.
J. A. ST. JOHN, Treasurer.

st & Hart's doubly screened coal.

An Enjoyable Affair.

t Saturday night the Northwestern club gave its first masquerade at Louis Turner hall. It was largely and did not break up until daylight . There were many grotesque per- , but the one attracting the most was the chain-gang, composed of Fred Thiemeyer as guard, and Henry r (No. 1240); Edmund Gerles, George d, George Thiemeyer, Wm. Nier- Theodore Koelling, Wm. Thiemeyer, bertson and Theo. Knabner as con- ey looked and acted as though they of them done ten years in the "pen" ing the "lock-step." Another feat- little 11-year-old miss, daughter of Kotten Dillendorf, who won several for singing "The New Dude in

st & Hart's doubly screened coal.

ut 1 p. m. yesterday two unkno orced open the Chinese laundr Ninth street, but departed wit anything of value.

A MYSTERY.

OSCAR WILCOX'S SEARCH FOR A FATHER HE NEVER KNEW.

Efforts to Fathom a Family Secret—The Mysterious Disappearance of Daniel B. Wilcox—Placed in an Asylum—Did the Elder Wilcox Die Rich or Poor?—Silence of Relatives Who Know the Secret.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The following personal appeared in a morning paper yesterday:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—A mystery that has lately been found out. Any one knowing the whereabouts, dead or alive, of Daniel B. Wilcox, formerly schoolmaster and surveyor, was married January 21, 1826, to Charlotte Seleck, a sister to Crosby Seleck of Philadelphia, and had two children, Amanda, born April 21, 1827, in Philadelphia; Oscar Wilcox, born December 22, 1829, in Philadelphia. Both are living now. When last heard from Mr. Wilcox was looking for his children and said he had plenty of money for them. It may be held in trust as it was never received. I never heard from my father or what had become of him. When my sister was a little girl my mother's brother and her father came to New York and stole my sister away, and left me in New York and took my cousin in my place to Philadelphia. Anyone knowing of this affair will please write to Mr. Oscar Wilcox, 314 Madison street, New York city, the son of Daniel B. Wilcox.

The POST-DISPATCH correspondent who visited 314 Madison street, presented himself to Mrs. Wilcox, who is a sister of the comedian, Frank Bush, and the mother of Mrs. Augustus J. Bruno, who is well known in traveling theatrical companies. Oscar Wilcox has never seen his father. Two months before he was born Daniel B. Wilcox disappeared, and though all the other members of his family have since seen him, Oscar Wilcox has grown old and gray

WITHOUT ANY KNOWLEDGE OF HIM.

When Oscar was about 6 years old, Mrs. Wilcox said, Crosby Seleck, his uncle, came to New York and took Amanda, his sister, who was 8, and his cousin, Thomas Lattier, who was exactly his own age, to Philadelphia, and left Oscar in New York. He grew up without learning anything of his father or scarcely knowing that he had one. About a year and a half ago, his mother's sister, Mrs. Angelina Slocum, born Seleck, came from Philadelphia to talk over family matters with her sister Charlotte. Amanda, his sister, who had become Mrs. Durand in Philadelphia, was present, as also was Tom Lattier, the cousin who had been taken away with Amanda and Mr. Wilcox himself. Mrs. Slocum said something about Daniel B. Wilcox's confinement in an asylum, whereupon Amanda said: "But you know he was put in twice." Charlotte Wilcox, hereupon knitted her brows in ill-concealed disturbance over the conversation, when the cousin Tom said: "Don't mind me, for I know everything." When his cousin and aunt had departed, Oscar Wilcox said to his mother: "What sort of a woman are you, who have never told me what others know about my own father?" His mother replied: "I do know something, but I have never told it and never will."

"But how came it that I was left here and my sister was taken away?" he persisted.

"Oh, that's nothing. Crosby Seleck not only took the girl, but also your cousin," she replied.

"So, that's it," he said. "You have never told me that before. But I see they had to have two children." And he mused over the possibility of his cousin being taken as a substitute to the father who had never laid eyes upon him. The result was that

A COOLNESS AROSE

between the mother and son. Rumors from time to time reached Wilcox that his father had been an officer in the war, and that he was reputed in Philadelphia to have money. His resulting suspicions were strengthened by some revelations of his sister Amanda. The latter confessed that when Crosby Seleck had died several years ago he had left a will bequeathing a certain amount to his six children, but that he had mentioned certain other papers in a bureau drawer, and with his dying asthmatic breath had gasped: "M-m-money! P-p-papers!" but, said Amanda, "I would not tell you all. I would be afraid to tell you all, Oscar."

When Crosby Seleck's wife was ill about three years ago, said Mrs. Wilcox, she sent for Amanda and told her to bring to her Crosby Seleck, Jr., who had become estranged from his mother. At the time she said: "Amanda, I have got something to give you."

"If it's anything belonging to father, please give it to me," she cried.

"This trunk belonged to your father, and this is all I've got to give you. If you only had all that that trunk once contained you would be a rich woman, and would not have to labor for your children," said the woman.

"Why, auntie, was my father a rich man?"

"Yes, very. But it's not my fault. I can not help it. You go to Crosby and tell him that I want to see him, and you come with him. One thing I know: If I had my life to live over again I would never swear an oath to keep a secret."

The next morning the aunt was found dead in her bed and the secret that seemed to yawn for discovery was closed to the Wilcoxes. The trunk is a century or more old and

BEARS A DUBLIN TRADE MARK.

It is fastened with hand-hammered nails and is lettered with nails, "17 K. P. 75." This is interesting in connection with the experience of Mrs. Augustus J. Bruno, in Butte City, Mont. While there she had a conversation with J. Jeremiah Wilcox, and discovered that they were descended from great-grandfathers who were brothers and settlers in northern Ohio in 1790, and original partners in the great company owning the "Western Reserve." When Mrs. Bruno returned east she told this story to her father and he and the judge began a correspondence when suddenly the correspondence ceased and not a word has been heard of him since. His silence has only increased the mystery which attends all of Oscar Wilcox's efforts to discover whether his father be alive or dead, whether he was forced into an asylum or whether he died rich or poor. The only news he has is that his father sent Crosby Seleck to New York saying: "I want my wife and children; I've got plenty of money for them." That was fifty years ago. The Selecks, Slocums and Schmidts in Philadelphia are well-to-do people, but Mrs. Slocum, Oscar Wilcox's sister, and his mother, who has since married again, are both unwilling to say anything about the past. Mr. Wilcox is a retiring man but his sons resent their enforced circumstances and say that their father is willing to die without money enough to buy a coffin, for his motto is: "Never put your finger in the fire when you can keep it out."

Mr. Wilcox said that his life had been threatened on several occasions; that once he had been thrown down the cellar steps by an unknown assailant, and that when he recovered consciousness some one had filled his mouth with white lead. He barely escaped death by poison. This he gives as a reason for refusing to go further into the matter. "I have no proof that my father was rich," he said, "but if I had one link of evidence I would complete the chain."

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Mass-Meeting Yesterday in Favor of It—Other Labor Meetings.

The eight-hour law was discussed yesterday afternoon at the Apollo theater on Fourth street by a mass-meeting of laboring men. Michael J. Ratchford was the chief orator of the occasion. He deplored the present condition of labor in this country and said that the causes of it would ere long become unbearable. The eight-hour law was a just law, forming a protection for the laboring classes against those who were inclined to overwork them. To-day the American laborer was no better than a slave; he was as completely in the control of his employer as a serf in the control of his master. The friends of the laboring men who had made this law now asked for its enforcement, and they should be backed up in their demand by every good citizen. Mr. Ratchford was followed by a number of other speakers, among whom were Mr. Scheuermann and Max Staehr, the latter speaking in German. The meeting, which was a very large one, was worked up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and followed the speakers with hearty cheers. Resolutions indorsing the eight-hour movement and deprecating the depression in labor circles were adopted. The action of the New York trades unions in boycotting unfriendly cigar manufacturers was approved, and it was resolved to boycott all saloon-keepers who sold cigars that did not bear the union label.

The Building Trades federation, which has received the support of the bricklayers, hod carriers, carpenters and stonemasons, will be ned next Sunday by the sheet metal work- . The plumbers will come in also, and the decorators will come in as soon as they organize.

At the meeting yesterday the painters were organized into a local union.

The proposition to compel bakers to pay an annual liscense of $50 was condemned at a meeting of bakery men held at Central Turner hall yesterday. A committee was appointed to wait upon the council committee of ways and means to express the sense of the meeting.

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$2,000,000 IN DANGER.

What a Sudden Break-Up in the River Ice Might Cause.

The entire aspect of the river has undergone a change since last Thursday. It has been gradual and still not so very slow. When the ice gorged the government gauge at the foot of Market street recorded fourteen feet above low-water mark and to-day it stands nearly three feet higher. There was quite a scare Friday when a loud snapping, cracking noise was heard, and a crack two inches wide showed itself in the ice just below Locust street. A great many thought the break-up was at hand, but the older heads decided otherwise. It was the extreme hard freezing which caused the crack. When the ice first stopped running, January 13, it was the unanimous opinion among river men that no harm could come to the boats below the bridge. This opinion was based on the fact that in former years the tugs have broken up the ice below the bridge, and that the ice coming from the north of the structure generally ground itself to pieces against the piers. But this time the weather turned cold too suddenly and lasted too long to give the tugs much of a chance. Now the ice is said to be fully four feet in thickness and is strong enough to resist anything but an explosion. When the statement is made that the value of the craft in this immediate harbor will reach fully $2,000,000, some idea of the destruction a sudden letting go of the ice would occasion may be realized. However Capt. Geo. W. Ford, assistant harbor master, still has hopes of being able to blast the ice with dynamite. This hope too is largely dependent upon circumstances. If the Gasconade rises, the Black, Arkansas and White rivers usually come up at the same time or vice versa. The Ozark mountains are between the first named river and those of Arkansas. Should these rivers get on a rampage a break-up is liable to occur while the ice is in its present strong condition and certain destruction must come to a majority of the fine Anchor line and other craft in this vicinity. On the other hand should a spell of moderate weather set in here or below here the dynamite could be used to an advantage. At present it would prove useless as the broken ice could not sink and it has no place to float to as the gorge is nearly continuous to Ste. Genevieve.

WHERE THEY ARE.

The following are the names, description and location of every boat, wharfboat, tug and barge in St. Louis harbor as they stand to-day:

NAME OF BOAT.	KIND OF BOAT.	LOCATION.
Parker	Tug	Ferry st.
Viola Parker	Tug	Ferry st.
Carlos Greely	Ferry	Bremen av.
Stock Yard	Wharf boat	Bremen av.
N. Market St. Ferry	Wharf boat	N. Market st.
Wiggins Ferry Co.	Wharf boat	Carr st.
City Dump		Lucas av.
St. L. & K. C. E. P. Co.	Wharf boat	Vine st.
St. L. & St. P. Pkt. Co.	Wharf boat	Olive st.
Gem City	Steamer	Olive st.
Annie P. Silver	Steamer	Olive st.
Naples Pkt. Co.	Wharf boat	Pine st.
Calhoun	Steamer	Pine st.
N. O. A. L., Vicksburg	Wharf boat	Chestnut st.
City of Vicksburg	Steamer	Chestnut st.
Alice Parker	Tug	Chestnut st.
N. O. A. L., N. O.	Wharf boat	Market st.
City of St. Louis	Steamer	Market st.
Jno. P. Keiser	Tug	Market st.
St. L. & M. V. T. Co.	Wharf boat	Walnut st.
St. L. & M. V. T. Co.	1 Barge	Walnut st.
St. L. & M. V. T. Co.	3 Barges	Elm st.
Gen. Meade	Steamer	Clark av.
Russell Hinckley	Ferry	Poplar st.
Ill. & St. L. Coal Co.	Wharf boat	Poplar st.
Wiggins Ferry Co.	Wharf boat	Poplar st.
Rescue No. 2	Tug	Poplar st.
Huse & Loomis	Wharf boat	Spruce st.
Rachel	Barge	Spruce st.
Alma	Tug	Spruce st.
Jos. Gartside	Tug	Spruce st.
A. J. Baker	Steamer	Plum st.
Annie	Barge	Plum st.
Wm. Towle	Barge	Plum st.
Cahokia	Ferry	Plum st.
Edwardsville	Ferry	Plum st.
East St. Louis	Ferry	Plum st.
N. St. L. Sand Co.	3 Wharf boats	Cedar st.
N. St. L. Sand Co.	2 Barges	Cedar st.
Dolphin	Steamer	Cedar st.
Susie Hazard	Tug	Chouteau av.
Baton Rouge Bell	Tug	Chouteau av.
City Dump		Chouteau av.
Griffith & Adams	Wharf boat	Lombard st.
Griffith & Adams	2 Barges	Lombard st.
Maggie P.	Steamer	Anna st.
Delver	Sand Digger	Anna st.
Commonwealth	Steamer	Anna st.
Jacob Tamm	Ferry	Anna st.
Jacob Tamm	Wharf boat	Anna st.
H. B. Smith	Barge	Victor st.
A. Friehaut	Barge	Victor st.
Anchor Line No. 2	Barge	Victor st.
Fred	Barge	Victor st.
Mo. Sand Co.	9 Barges	Victor st.
Lulu Worth	Steamer	Barton st.
Jack Frost	Steamer	Barton st.
S. C. Baker	Steamer	Barton st.
St. Genevieve	Steamer	Barton st.
Clara	Steamer	Barton st.
N. O. A. L. G. Tower	Wharf boat	Barton st.
Gen. D. H. Rucker	Steamer	Carroll st.
Nellie Peck	Steamer	Carroll st.
Mattie Belle	Steamer	Carroll st.
Elon G. Smith	Steamer	Carroll st.
City Dumps	3 Boats	Carroll st.
Griffith & Adams	2 Sand Diggers	Miller st.
Griffith & Adams	4 Barges	Miller st.
T. F. Eckert	Steamer	Rutger st.
J. C. McMullen	Steamer	Rutger st.
Fannie Lewis	Barge	Rutger st.
Napoleon Mullikin	Ferry	Rutger st.
Dora	Steamer	Rutger st.

The rise in the river continues. Saturday morning at 10 o'clock the gauge showed 16.8 feet, and this morning the mark stood 17.6 feet. A lot of men are engaged cutting the ice from around the Annie P. Silver, at the foot of Locust street. As soon as this work is completed she will be pulled up against the bank ahead of the St. Louis and St. Paul wharfboat. The Electric wharfboat, just ahead of where the silver will tie up, is afloat and in pretty good shape. Capt. John A. Scudder, president of the Anchor line, is apprehensive, as is every river man the POST-DISPATCH reporter has talked with. A very odd thing connected with the present rise is that the water remains clear. To prove that the rise is not occasioned by any gorge below here, the statement is made that the current is running full five miles an hour just outside the wharfboats.

Very Curious, but True.

Some people will still go to Fifth street establishments and pays $25 for a fine suit or overcoat, while the same article can be bought for $14.95 in our great clearing sale before taking stock at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

WANTED TO KEEP IT.

A Smart Young Man of New York With a Tooth in His Nose.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 1.—A young man who said he was a bookbinder went to the Bellevue Hospital alone Saturday and wanted to have something done for his throat, which had been giving him so much trouble that he could not work. Dr. Griffin made an examination of his throat, but couldn't find any thing the matter there, and was about to tell the young man that he was carrying a disease around in his mind, when his eye fell upon something in the roof of his mouth. A closer inspection showed it to be a bone and by following its course along the upper jaw it was found to fit in a socket at the base and was evidently an extra tooth. The young man had a full set of teeth and this extra one could be of little service in his mouth. It had gone on an exploring tour and the other end was found projecting into the left nostril. It had a fine and sharp point, and by distending the nostril, it could be plainly seen. The patient said that it had been there so long that he could not remember when it came. It had never given him any trouble and he did not believe anything was the matter with it. It was found, however, to be pressing in such a way upon the tissue as to cause irritation and inflammation and he was advised to have it taken out as there was a possibility that it might result in cancer. But the patient refused to have it removed, thought it could be readily done without disfiguring his face, and went away from the hospital with the idea that a man with a tooth in his nose ought to bring a good price in a museum.

FIFTY CENTS A WEEK.—You will spend it anyway, why not get something nice and useful from Ingalls, 1007 Olive street—pictures, hanging lamps, clocks, albums, silverware, etc.? Picture frames made to order in my own factory. One dollar a week gets a baby carriage, gasoline stove, ice-box, or a watch or nice jewelry. Try it and you will like it. Open until 8 p. m. Electric light all day long.

IT MAKES US LAUGH

To think that we have stirred up the Clothing Trade of this City by clearing our entire stock of Fall and Winter Clothing at prices 25 per cent less than our would-be competitors get for the same goods. Our competitors have resorted to all sorts of devices to bring trade their way. They are offering gold, silver, diamonds, discounts, etc., etc., but none of these appear to work any more. It would be an easy matter to give even a house and lot with each Suit or Overcoat, provided the purchaser would pay enough for the Suit or Overcoat. But we do not do business that way. We have in our Great Clearing Sale marked down all our Clothing to prices that we guarantee to be from 25 to 50 per cent less than the same goods can be bought elsewhere. To every one who may buy from us we give the privilege of returning their purchases within thirty days, and we will cheerfully refund their money if they think they can do better, or if they are not perfectly satisfied. Remember, we have as FINE Clothing as there is manufactured. We have STRICTLY ONE PRICE, and all our goods are marked in plain figures.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE, The Leading Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. GLOBE.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

MACON'S MELANGE.

AN INTERESTING BUDGET OF PUGILISTIC AND OTHER GOSSIP.

Slugger Sullivan's Curious Proposition to a Well-Known Actor—The McCoys and Their Prospects—Latest News Among the "Scrappers."

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.—Jim Collier, Gov. Bunn and a lot of other good fellows were in the Continental the other night having a good time and talking over matters and things when the subject of traveling came up for discussion. "Of all the train officials I ever met," said Jim, "those of Irish railways are the hardest to get a satisfactory answer from. I was riding on a train in Ireland once and had for my compartment companion a very decent young fellow who was rather green. He was going to a place called Marlow and at one of the stations he put his head out of the window and accosted a guard with 'When will we get to Marlow?' 'We will be lucky if we ever get there,' was the official's response. 'Why?' asked the poor fellow, 'ain't we going to Marlow?' 'We are, plaze God,' was the exasperating rejoinder. In view of the challenging and counter challenging of the past two months, I sometimes feel like asking 'Are we ever again going to have a fight between first-class men?' and would do so but that I know there is no one to give me a satisfactory answer. To hear them talk all the big ones except Jack Burke and Jack Dempsey are just dying for a 'go' with Sullivan, but none of them have confidence enough in themselves, or can inspire it in their friends, to put up good money against him. I don't think that any of them really want him very bad, though Ryan no doubt would be willing to tackle him again for a share of the gate money. Sullivan, who is as cunning as he is big and clever, will not fight for gate money any more. He wants big stakes and the fight to take place in private. He is champion and he proposes to dictate his own terms. Since glove fighting and Marquis of Queensberry rules came into vogue the old London P. R. rules are almost forgotten."

* * *

I heard a good story about Sullivan the other night that I think worth printing. All theater-goers know Joe Murphy of "Kerry Gow" fame, but all do not know that he was a bit of a sport once upon time, and that he was quite clever with his dukes. When Sullivan attained the championship, Joe thought it would be a good scheme to work Sullivan into a play with a fight in it, and he found one suitable for the purpose. He sought John out and pictured the delights of an actor's life to him. "We can fake up a nice fight," said he, "and make it very interesting. Of course, as I am the lover and the hero, I will have to knock you out in the last round."

"Oh! you will!" replied the big fellow. "Well, what'll you take and travel with me and I'll knock you out every night?" Just what answer the comedian made to this proposition my informant did not state, but my private opinion is that the mint couldn't coin enough silver in a month to pay Murphy for one consecutive night on these terms.

* * *

If Tommy Warren, the California featherweight, meets Charley McCoy of this city he will find him the most scientific antagonist he has yet encountered. Charley has not taken as good care of himself as he should, and in action he has a little cough that I do not like, but he is a game chicken and as quick as a flash of lightning. He is not a bit afraid either, and he is a good punisher with both hands. If his side partner, Tommy Barnes, is behind him when he faces Warren, the latter will be a good one indeed if he bests him. The other McCoy—Peter, I mean—was badly disappointed in Hoboken the other night. He had made a match with Al Powers to fight him for the hall receipts, but when the time arrived Powers refused to box on the ground that there was not enough money taken in to warrant his fighting. Pete found a substitute for Powers, but he was little good, and he knocked him into a heap in three minutes. Peter has been very anxious to fight Jack Dempsey, but I doubt if he can find anybody to back him. He wanted Al. Smith to do it, but I incline to the opinion that Al thinks that Jack is a little too much for him. It will not surprise me to hear that they are matched, however, for McCoy will give him no peace until he has had a fight with him.

* * *

There is a pretty well grounded rumor out to the effect that Dempsey and Joe Illingsworth are to fight very shortly in New York. Illingsworth is one of a family of fighters who live up near Harlem, and I am much mistaken if he does not prove the toughest customer that Dempsey has yet tackled. He is every bit as big as Dempsey and his friends claim that he is equally scientific. His style of fighting is much like that of Sullivan. If he gets in a blow he follows it right up and gives his man no chance to recover. They say that he is as game as a pebble, and as he is as strong as a young bull, he ought to give Jack a lively shaking up.

* * *

It is not so easy to stop a man in four rounds as it looks, even if you are as good again as he is. Mike Cleary and Jack Burke found this out to their cost when they boxed Gypsy Joe Cooper. Both bested him with ease, but neither could put the finishing touch on him. This was bad enough, but it was nothing to the experience Jack Burgess had with Mike Boden the other night. Burgess it will be remembered had a fight with La Blanche, the marine, and was nearly smothered by him. In a moment of forgetfulness the marine fouled him and the fight was given to Burgess. On the strength of this victory (?) he got an engagement in this city and undertook to stop anyone of his weight in four rounds or forfeit $25. Boden accepted the terms, and in the first minute and a half he banged Burgess around without mercy, and there is no doubt that he would have stopped him then and there had not the timekeepers become flustered and called time. It was a full minute before the mistake was discovered, and by that time Burgess had recovered from the effects of the pounding he had received. In the remaining three rounds he was content to fight shy of his antagonist to prevent being knocked out by him. He is firmly convinced now that he hasn't got the "Sullivan act" down as fine as he ought to have it.

* * *

If Jake Kilrain takes up his residence in Baltimore, as it is said he will, he will doubtless be the head and front of the crib club there, and his presence will stimulate pugilistic matters greatly in the Monumental city. Heretofore it has not been very famous as the starting point of boxers, though I know two very good ones who were reared there, Sam Collyer and "Boney" Carroll. The latter was well known throughout the south and west through his connection with Robinson's circircus, and was without doubt the best rough-and-tumble fighter west of the Alleghenies. As a butter he was unexcelled, and he could tackle a goat with fair hopes of success. Not long since I saw the name of Mike McCool's old trainer and second, Sherman Thurston, mentioned in connection with a glove fight in Chicago. I thought he had gone the way of flesh, but I am glad to know he is still in the land of the living and that he enjoys a mill as in the days of old. He was raised in Boston and his name is Thurston Sherman. When a young man he had a quarrel with John, better known as "Corkey," Woods and agreed to settle it with a good old-fashioned fist fight. Sherman bet every dollar he had on himself and was so sure of doing his man that he announced that if he did not lick him he would leave Boston. He did not lick him, but he kept his word. He left Boston, went west and liked it so well there that he has remained there ever since.

MACON.

SCHAEFER AND VIGNAUX.

Another Match to Be Arranged Between the Billiardists.—Sporting News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 1.—When Jake Schaefer escaped from the enthusiastic people who bore him on their shoulders in the Cosmopolitan hall Saturday night he rushed into Col. Adams' office, donned his overcoat, and, in company with a few friends, went to Billy Sexton's billiard rooms on Broadway near Thirty-fourth street. There the gallant little representative of America in the international contest for the billiard championship was greeted with uproarious applause. Gus Newlin was there and Al Sauer too. There was Dick Roche, Maurice Daly, Alex Newburger, "Telemachus" Shaefer, Jake's handsome brother; Lou Meyers, Harry Fredericks and a hundred others. They nearly tore the little wizard's right arm from the socket and almost squeezed his hand into a shapeless mass, and wine flowed like water. Consequently Jake did not arise yesterday morning at a very early hour. When he did so, he turned to his partner, Mr. Emrich, and asked: "Is there a barrel of ice water at hand?" Later in the day when seen by a POST-DISPATCH correspondent he said: "The Frenchman made me hustle, but I was all there, and as you know, I won. Vignaux played great billiards, though, and the crowd was kept guessing as to the result."

"Will you play him again?"

"Yes; a match has been made, I believe, for us to play before he returns to France. I will make the stake larger, if he wishes it. My backer, Mr. Roche, will back me against Vignaux for $5,000."

"The gate money was quite large, was it not?" asked the correspondent.

"Yes; but not as large as one would imagine. It amounted to something like $3,000, and when expenses are deducted, the net amount will be very much less than $2,000. The hall cost something like $700, and advertising, help, etc., will run expenses to about $1,600. Vignaux, after the match, went to his own apartments at the Rossmore hotel and after discussing the matter of his defeat with his backer, John Dowling, and a few friends retired. Mr. Dowling said yesterday: "I'm perfectly satisfied, but not as happy, of course, as if Vignaux had won. The amount I lost does not trouble me. It's less than $7,000, all told, and that will not distress me. I lost the $2,500 main stake, and had agreed to give Vignaux $1,500, win or lose, so that amounts to $4,000. Then I bet about $3,000 on the outside. I'm satisfied, however, that the Frenchman can defeat Schaefer and have matched him to play Jake again for the same amount. Vignaux is anxious to meet Jake again before he returns to France, and I will give him the chance."

At the close of Saturday night's game the total score stood: Schaefer, 3,000; Vignaux, 2,888. The grand averages for five nights were: Schaefer, 20 120-144; Vignaux, 19 121-143.

Hibernians, 2; Thistles, 1.

The Hibernian and Thistle football clubs met yesterday in the Union grounds and played a hotly contested game. The Hibernians, after some hard work, scored a goal, to be followed by the Thistles with one also. The Hibernians, however, got the ball through again and at the close of the game the score stood: Hibernians, 2; Thistles, 1.

Miles Wants to Fight.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It has appeared in the papers that Charles Daly got the best of me Friday night in the sparring match we had then. I am now willing to stand before either of the Dalys for four rounds or six rounds, with two-ounce gloves, for any money they are willing to put up. Man and money to be found at 1430 North Broadway.

GYPSY MILES.

The Chess Players.

Zukertort and Steinitz arrived in the city Saturday evening from New York. They will meet in the rooms of the Harmonie club at Olive and Eighteenth streets, Wednesday afternoon. No tickets can be had at the door but are for sale at Mr. Snow's office, No. 415 Olive street.

Sporting Notes.

A base ball and athletic association has been organized at Greenville, Ill.

John O'Rourke and Patrick Friel, two Boston middle-weights, fought to a finish yesterday at the Hub, Friel being knocked out.

The Association schedule committee has arranged a schedule for the coming season, but refuse to make it public. Each club will have thirteen Saturdays at home.

SPECIAL bargains in hat and furnishing goods departments this week, at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Battle on a Passenger Train—Bold Burglars Baffled—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, February 1.—Hattie Scott, a colored cook in the family of E. B. Chandler, was found dead in the kitchen. There were several wounds in the back of the head. The husband of the woman has been arrested on suspicion. Four men boarded the south-bound International & Great Northern train at Hillsboro, raised a disturbance in the smoking car and seriously wounded the conductor, who threatened to eject them for non-payment of fare.

EL PASO, February 1.—An attempt was made by burglars to rob the sub-treasury. Pedro Harran, a Frenchman, representing a Mexican house, killed Juan Urigarte, connected with the same house. He was induced to surrender after a lively struggle.

HOUSTON, February 1.—John Crowley and John Hanlon, rivals for the hand of a young lady, met by accident in her parlor. Crowley drew his revolver and Hanlon drew his. They both fired. Crowley dropping dead. Hanlon was so seriously wounded that he cannot recover.

DALLAS, February 1.—The grand jury indicted Detectives Duncan and Loosely and Deputy Sheriff Seely for killing Jesse Bonner, in attempting to effect an arrest at a colored cabin.

CAIRO, February 1.—Mrs. Percy Edgar threw herself under the engine of an incoming passenger train at Thomaston last evening. She was instantly killed.

GALVESTON, February 1.—The executive committee of the Knights of Labor local assembly has indorsed the boycott declared by the district assembly against the Mallory steamship line.

CROCKETT, February 1.—The Freedmen's board of the Presbyterian church has decided to establish a school for colored girls.

FORT WORTH, February 1.—Burglars entered the store of A. J. Anderson and carried off a large quantity of firearms.

WACO, February 1.—O. T. Baker has applied for an order placing James Pannell under bond to keep the peace. Pannell wants to marry his daughter and he threatens to kill himself if she rejects him.

LONGVIEW, February 1.—Tolivar Chisholm, who was on trial for the murder of James Turner in 1864, was acquitted by a jury composed of ex-federal and ex-confederate soldiers.

WEATHERFORD, February 1.—J. B. Harrell, who was charged with perjury in the Milliken murder trial, was acquitted on a preliminary hearing.

FOR ALL LUNG COMPLAINTS AND THROAT TROUBLES Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and curative. It is a standard remedy besides for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its merit.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

Barnum's Report for January.

Collector Freeman Barnum's monthly report of the collections in the First revenue district of Missouri for January is as follows: Beer, $53,091.31; spirits, $138,430.60; cigars, $8,904.24; tobacco, $164,670.46; special taxes, $228.08; list of penalties, $61.90. Total, $365,-142.59.

DRINK "Herold's" Amer can ale, porter and half-and-half; manufactured by the Cherokee Brewery Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Nanon" captured all who heard it when it was presented by the Thalia opera company at the Grand in German and its admirers were greatly increased in number by its presentation by the Carleton opera company at Pope's last night in English. It is a charming opera, full of musical gems and sparkling with clever dialogue and action. The "Nanon" waltz is one of those airs that run in one's memory for a long time after it has been heard. Mr. Carleton is himself an artist and brings with him a full and competent organization. While the performance of his company had no advantage over that of the Germans in point of merit it was far more handsomely costumed and was made more attractive spectacularly. The choruses were spirited and fine and the performance was enthusiastically received by the excellent audience.

* * *

It would be hard to conceive of anything more utterly absurd than "We, Us & Co." It possesses neither reason nor plot, but is one absurdity piled upon another. It depends for its success on the unexpected and the ridiculous. There should be one saving clause in favor of its music. All of the ridiculous incidents that can attend the burlesquing of a medical practice and the caricaturing of the patients and the features of a medicinal spring resort, and the making of a roaring farce of the serenading of a young lady by a crowd of admirers in a house which revolves is brought into "We, Us & Co." All of the incidents of the farce are not intensely amusing, but many of them are to many persons, and there is little drag or slowness to the piece from beginning to end. Judged by the only standard such a piece is capable of—its effect on the people—it must be credited with a success last night. It kept the audience laughing throughout. W. A. Mestayer swings through the piece effectively as Rockingham, a retired pugilist; Charles B. Hawkings has an eccentric character in Dr. Mulo Medicus, which he treats cleverly and amusingly; Gus Bruno is comic and acrobatic as Knox Dunlap. Joseph Ott makes a capable young "terror." In one respect We, Us & Co. has the advantage over its fellow musical absurdities in that it has several members of the company who know something about music. The Ideal quartette fill a long felt want in this respect. Miss Theresa Vaughn is a pretty woman, dresses richly and has a sweet and pure contralto which is strong enough to be effective. Miss Hattie Richardson has a pleasant soprano voice. Misses Belle Stokes, Ada Deaves and Celia Volmer are attractive and are given ample opportunity to display their attractiveness.

* * *

Whether the total result be good or bad, there is always some striking excellence about Robert Buchanan's dramatic work—something that will hold attention. "Storm-Beaten" cannot be commended altogether, but it possesses undoubted excellencies. There is something repulsively unprincipled and brutal about the character of Richard Orchardson which even his repentance cannot wipe out, and the over-intense devotion of the girl he ruined makes his meanness all the more glaring. The motives otherwise are fine, the situation on the iceberg where Christian's humanity and conscience conquer his hate is powerful and there is a poetic grace and fervor in the lines which make them attractive. The representation of Northern scenery is striking and fine. Edmund Collier is not always artistic, but he is always vigorous and there is a sturdy manliness and a robust strength about him which are effective. When he chooses to be quiet and repressive his repose is magnificent, but when he chooses to be loud he can shake the house. Mr. Will H. Mayo gave a fairly clever Jabez Green, which was below the standard fixed by Gus Bruno last season. Miss Lizzie C. Hudson was artistic and attractive as Priscilla Sefton, and there was sweetness, but something affected, about the Kate Christianson of Miss Charlotte Wayland. It was in the tone and modulation of her voice more than anything else.

* * *

"Romany Rye" drew but a fair lower and a good upper house at the People's last night ang gained many evidences of approval. The spectacular features of the melodrama were adequately developed and the play was smoothly and evenly presented. There was nothing of striking merit in the performance and yet nothing so extremely bad as to detract from the general effect. Mr. Barrows was effective as Jack Hearne, and Miss Ettie Baker, while she overdid the emotional element in the role of Gertie Heckett, was conscientious and earnest. Fred M. Mayer was clever in the comedy part of Boss Knivett. The others were only fair.

* * *

Specialty and burlesque by the Forrest and Davene company are the attractions at the Standard for the week, and opened encouragingly last night. The programme opens with "The Lawn Party," introducing eight lady Swiss bell-ringers, Miss Allie Smith in songs and dances, and the comedians, Turner, Udell and Pearce. This is followed by Billy Lyons in female impersonations, Mlle. Natta in a clever juggling act, the Roses, Forman and Meredith, Capitola Forrest in a skip-rope dance; the Davene troupe in a sensational aerial act, closing with a daring leap by Mme. Lotto, and the entertainment is rounded off with the burlesque, "La Petit Zao," in which a female brass band is a feature.

* * *

The statuary groupings which were so popular at the Casino last week are continued this week with entirely new subjects, which are just as artistic and beautiful. Each one of them is a picture gem made up of cleverly grouped pretty women. The new groupings are "The Sculptor's Studio," "The Rape of the Sabines," and "The March of Venus." Kittie Melville gives some catchy songs, Fernando Fleury presents capital character delineations, Kennedy and Allen in sketches and clogs, Buckley, Coyne and Cullen in neat songs are new, while Tony Morsino, Heffernan and McDonald, and Stirk and Zeno in their wonderful trapeze acts remain.

Second Concert of the Choral Society.

The second concert of the Choral society will take place next Thursday evening, at the Exposition hall. A very interesting and varied programme is offered. In place of a large choral work, there will be given two choruses. The first is the "Water Nymph" of Rubenstein, for female voices only. The composition is very melonious and is sure to please. The famous chorus from "The Redemption," "Unfold ye portals everlasting," for a mixed chorus, will also be rendered. Those who were present at the performance of "The Redemption," several years ago, will remember this striking and imposing chorus, in Gounod's best style. It is unquestionably the best chorus he has ever written. The Choral society has inaugurated this year a change in the programmes of its concerts, and at the coming concert will introduce a number of orchestral works, among others the beautiful Italian symphony of Mendlessohn. Mrs. Lansden McCandless, the celebrated contralto, will be the soloist.

Notes.

The riding school at the armory is receiving excellent encouragement.

Mr. B. S. Crane, representing Lotta, who comes to the Olympic next week, is in the city.

Prof. O. S. Fowler will deliver his first lecture on phrenology in Entertaiment hall Wednesday night.

Prof. M. S. Snow will deliver an illustrated lecture on "The Tower of London," at the Church of the Unity, Park and Armstrong avenues, to-morrow night.

The seven long-haired Sutherland sisters are the principal attractions at the Palace museum, and with a good stage show and other curiosities make it a popular resort this week.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

Gen. Ramley Dying.

CHICAGO, February 1.—Gen. J. C. Ramley, who for the past three or four weeks has been seriously ill at the residence of his son-in-law in this city, is sinking rapidly again. In the early part of last week he began to gain strength and for a few days surprised his physicians, but the rally did not prove lasting, and dissolution now seems probable at any time.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

Carlinville, Ill., January 31.—Hon. Thompson Corn of this city, returned home from Washington yesterday, where he has been to interview the President regarding his appointment to the office of United States attorney for Utah.——Ed Jordan of Dakota, is home on a short visit.——Dr. Chas. Haukins is spending a few days at home. He practices in Missouri.——Lawyer Had Head of York, Neb., is in town.——Will Gilbert has completed his course at the Chicago school of pharmacy and is back home.——Snow continues to fall at short intervals, but the wheat and fruits are benefited thereby.——There is an unusual religious awakening throughout the county. ——Judge Loomis was knocked down and run over by a sleigh yesterday. He sustained some rather severe injuries.

Keokuk, Io., February 1.—Suit was instituted Saturday in the circuit court, by T. A. Ketchum, former president of the Fort Madison and Northwestern railway company, against the Construction company of the same, for $4,000, mandamus claims, for money paid employes.——Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Carter are visiting at Des Moines.——Mrs. Dr. J. M. Shaffer and Miss Fannie Berge have gone to St. Paul to visit friends and witness the ice carnival.——Rev. Brooke Hereford, the famous Unitarian divine, is to lecture here Wednesday night.——The jury in the case of Levi G. Pratt, charged with passing counterfeit money, returned a verdict of guilty on the first and second counts of the indictment. He will be sentenced this morning.——There are six divorce suits among the list of appearances for the Fepruary term of the district court, and in every instance, save one, the plaintiff is the wife.——Ice cutting has been suspended, all local dealers having harvested an abundant supply.

Joplin, Mo., February 1.—The Misses Mary, Laura and Emma Roesch visited friends in Carthage yesterday, returning by the evening train.——Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bruce leave today for Winchester, Ind. The doctor will return in a few days and continue his personal attention to his valuable mining interests at Bruceville——Mr. and Mrs. S. Wilkins, recently the guests of Mrs. Walker, on Pearl street, have left for their home at Melrose, Kan.——Geo. H. McCann, Esq., of Springfield, left yesterday to pass the Sabbath at his delightful home there, and will return here to-morrow. ——Mr. J. Z. Dunwoody is entertaining, as his guest, Mr. John S. Mullin of Wilmington, Del. ——The marriage license for the nuptials of Miss Dora Starzing of Joplin and Mr. Peter Erickson of Newton county, was recently issued at Neosha.——The Joplin Herald compliments the many lovers of superior performances that have been patronizing the new theater here, by stating in a recent issue that Kate Castleton, The Two Johns and Louise Sylvester, recently here, are this week playing to good audiences at New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.——S. C. Henderson, Esq., has contracted for the building of a warehouse near the Gulf depot for the exclusive storage of oil.

Upper Alton, Ill., February 1.—The news of the death of Miss Eva Wagoner in California was received by telegraph on Saturday. She had gone there to spend the winter, for her health, attended by her father. Miss Wagoner was a student of the college and a member of the Sigma Fe society, loved and respected by all who knew her.——A large black bear was chased by dogs through the streets early this morning. It is supposed to belong to a party of gipsies who are encamped near Bozzetown.

Mount Olive, Ill., February 1.—Chas. Halfter, a plasterer by trade, who has been working at digging coal since the cold weather set in, and has been living a mile and a half west of town, was found this morning half a mile from town badly frozen. He will probably die.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

IS SUICIDE AN ACCIDENT?

An Important Insurance Case on Trial Before a Chicago Court.

CHICAGO, February 1.—A novel case is in hearing before Judge Dyer in this city, the decision in which will attract considerable attention in insurance circles, as it involves a question of whether or not suicide is an accident. The 23d of May, 1884, Edward M. Crandall took out an accident insurance policy for $10,000 a year in the Accident Insurace Company of North America. On July 7, following, he committed suicide. Due notice was given to the company, but it refused to pay on the ground that suicide was not accidental within the meaning of the policy. Suit has now been brought by Mrs. Laurette M. Crandall, wife of the deceased, to recover on the policy. She testified that her husband was of a cheerful disposition, but shortly before his death he became morose and nervous, suffered from sleeplessness and showed signs of insanity. He had considerable financial trouble and had lost most of his property. The trial will be resumed to-day.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

MILTON WESTON.

A Strong Effort to Secure the Pardon of the Convicted Millionnaire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Charles H. Reed is here to secure recommendations for the pardon of Milton Weston, the Chicago millionnaire, who was recently sentenced to the penitentiary at Allegheny City, Pa., for murder. Mr. Reed proposes to lay the case before the Pennsylvania state board of pardons, which meets on the 13th inst., and is already fortified with petitions signed by all the state officers of Illinois, except the treasurer, who was absent, by the judges of the state and federal courts at Chicago, the mayor and other officers of that city, and many influential citizens. Mr. Reed arrived here Saturday night and already has the signatures of Senators Logan and Cullum, Congressmen Adams, Dunham and Ward of Chicago, and Gen. Negly, the member from Pittsburg. Today he hopes to add the names of the delegation from Pennsylvania, and the other congressmen from Illinois.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Two Prominent Citizens of Warsaw, Ind., Arrested for Wholesale Forgery.

WARSAW, IND., February 1.—W. W. Mickles of Bourbon, Ind., and V. J. Card of this place, have been arrested on a charge of forging several thousand dollars' worth of notes against prominent farmers in this county, which had been left in the hands of an attorney for collection. Mickles furnished bail, but Card is in jail. It was discovered in the county offices that the signatures of thirty-six prominent taxpayers had been clipped from the assessor's list and stolen. It is supposed this was done by the forgers to get the signatures. Card belongs to one of the best families in this county, and his arrest caused a sensation.

SPECIAL bargains in hat and furnishing goods departments this week, at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

Bull Gets a Place.

John P. Bull was to-day appointed a deputy collector in Collector Freeman Barnum's office, vice Thomas Cluskey, resigned. Mr. Bull will have charge of the brewers' and cigar manufacturers' accounts. The salary attached to the position is $1,400. Mr. Bull's bond was filed and approved last week.

TRY Post & Hart's doubly screened coal.

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 3,122.
BOWMAN & CO.,
818 and 820 Morgan St.

HE-NO TEA
BEATEN.
St. Louis Tea Company, 106 N. Fifth St.,
Will sell the same combination for 40c per pound. Fifteen lbs best granulated sugar, $1. All coffees reduced 5c per pound.

CITY NEWS.

In the great clearing-out sale of D. Crawford & Co., only yet in its infancy, the public will find on Monday morning fifty pieces 56-inch imported Scotch and English all-wool homespuns, which they propose to let fly for 60c a yard, reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 a yard. Ladies, don't miss this lot.

Most complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

LLOYDS LUCK.

How a Speculative Pennsylvanian Worked a Big Scrap Iron Dump.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Scranton, Pa., February 1.—Many years ago the Lackawanna iron and coal company began to dump the cinders and other refuse from its steel mill on a piece of low land, a short distance south of the main business part of Scranton. The refuse was at first emptied out of the cars from the summit of a ridge, and as the heap grew, the tracks were moved to the edge of the deposit, the top of which was constantly kept level. In the course of a few years the refuse covered several acres and was from twenty-five to thirty-five feet deep. There was, nevertheless, scrap-iron and steel in the huge pile, but it was not thought to be worth much, and the managers of the coal were glad to get rid of it at the lowest possible cost and in the easiest and quickest way. The area covered by the refuse was called "main land," and it was the intention of the company to utilize it for building lots some time in the distant future. About this time a man named Lloyd came to Scranton from the lower part of the state. He sought out the general manager of the company and told him that a man could make good wages at picking scrap-iron around the edges of the dump. He brought the interview to a close by saying to the manager: "Will you give me $5 a load for all the iron I can gather around there?"

"No, sir," replied the manager.

"Will you give me four?"

"No, sir."

"Will you give me three?"

"No, sir."

"Will you give me two and a half?"

"Yes."

So Lloyd went to work picking up scrap-iron and piled it in heaps along the foot of the dump, and at the end of the first month he had enough picked up to bring him $100. Lloyd made a little more than that the second month, without working at all hard. He was a cautious person and he was afraid the company would cancel the contract if its managers found that he was

GETTING RICH TOO FAST,

and so he took it easy for some time. He ransacked the sloping side of the dump pretty thoroughly each month, and as fast as the cars were tipped up and emptied of their contents, he took good care to rake out all the small pieces of iron before other carloads of refuse slid down the slope, and covered them up. Everything went along nicely for eight or ten months and Lloyd was doing so well that he neglected to be as cautious as he had formerly been. One would have said that there was a big bonanza for him in the thousands of tons of refuse in the heap. At any rate he thought he might as well work it a little livelier than he had done. He had cleared $300 one month and that was the last of his contract. The manager told that he couldn't rake and scrape around that heap any more, and that the company would do its own raking and scraping. Then one of the company's foremen, who had told the general manager that there were mines of wealth in the cinder dump, made preparations to dig into the heap and get the iron out of every square foot of it. He got machinery in place so as to save as much labor as possible and began to mine into the bowels of the artificial hill at one particular point. The crust panned out pretty fair, but the interior of the heap was found to have been on fire for many years. The iron had become oxydized by the heat and was utterly worthless, and the project of the searching for untold thousands was at once abandoned. It was learned afterwards that Lloyd, who had reaped a harvest off of the dump, was an old hand at the business and that he chuckled to himself when he heard that the foreman was preparing to search for thousands of tons of iron in the bowels of the heap.

SAVED BY SHERMAN.

The General's Brave Efforts at Vicksburg Commended.

The following communication has been received and will interest all old soldiers. It has been brought out by the publication in the Post-Dispatch of a few days ago of an interesting reminiscence of the war related at the Ransom post, January 23:

In your Tuesday's issue you gave a bit of unwritten history which was given at Ransom post, G. A. R., by Gen. Sherman and Joseph W. McLellan which was not all of said history, but only a part. The boat on which McLellan was was the wooden gunboat Gen. Price, captured from the confederates in the naval engagement in front of Memphis. Gen. Sherman stated that he took four yawls through the Butler canal to be ready to assist in saving life from any boats which would be likely to want assistance. He had hawsers with him to throw to them in case of necessity and had picked up the pilot of the Henry Clay who was in the river, which boat was so badly disabled by the batteries that she had to be abandoned. The General pulled up close to each boat as it passed to ask if they wanted help. Comrade McLellan stood with Lieut. Woodworth on the hurricane deck. The Price had most of her wheelhouse shot away and badly damaged. Gen. Sherman said also that he knew Woodworth in California when he was a midshipman in the navy; that he was the man who rescued fifty immigrants in the winter of 1847, who were overtaken on the road to California in a severe snow storm, which fell to the depth of twenty feet on the mountains at Donner's lake. Two of the party went to Sutter's Ford to report that unless the party were rescued they would starve to death. Sutter sent some men to Commodore Stocton who had charge of the naval fleet in the bay. Stocton asked for volunteers. Woodworth volunteered with the men under his charge. He went to Sutter's Ford by making snow shoes out of clapboards, with which they crossed the mountains to Donner's lake. He found the immigrants in an exhausted condition from the want of food. They had eaten up everything and were in a stupor from hunger and dazed from looking at the snow. Woodworth brought all to Sutter's Ford without a loss of life. Gen. Sherman's first volume of his memoirs gives a graphic account of the entire fleet running past Vicksburg and the batteries. The General has a very fine picture of it at his home, the only one extant, where the whole fleet is shown and the yawl in which he was twenty-three years ago next April.

Comrade of Ransom Post.

St. Louis, February 1, 1886.

Artist Materials at Popular Prices.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive.

SHORTENING THE DISTANCE.

The Union Pacific's Extension from Fullerton to North Platte, Neb.

Chicago, February 1.—A special dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says: A prominent railroad contractor gives out that the Union Pacific company has let the contract for a somewhat extensive line from Fullerton to North Platte, Neb. Such a line will not tap any territory not now tributary to that company's lines, but it is claimed that it will shorten the distance between Omaha and Ogden about forty miles. It is not the intention, of course, to abandon the present line.

SAMUEL PLIMSOLL.

ARRIVAL IN AMERICA OF THE DISTINGUISHED FRIEND OF THE SAILORS.

Mr. Plimsoll's Views on the Political Situation in England—Irish Home Rule a Stumbling Block—The Ex-Member of Parliament on a Visit to Florida.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, February 1.—Among the passengers who landed from the White Star steamer Celtic yesterday was Mr. Samuel Plimsoll of England, and until last November a member of the British house of commons. The name of Plimsoll is known to dwellers in seaport towns the world over in connection with the little circle in white paint divided in the center by a line of white which appears on the hulls of British ships marking the limit to which a vessel may be safely loaded. The affixing of this mark was compulsory by an act of parliament, in the passage of which Mr. Plimsoll was the prime mover, the object of the law being to protect seamen from the dangers of shipping on vessels which, through the cupidity of the owners, had been overloaded. Mr. Plimsoll is accompanied by his wife, and after a sojourn of a few days in the city will go directly to Florida. He is a vigorous gentleman, past middle age, above medium height, with a florid face framed with well-trimmed silver hair and beard. In manner he is courteous and speaks with earnestness and precision.

To the Post-Dispatch correspondent who called upon him at the Gilsey house he said: "You want to know my views upon the political situation in England? That which was to be expected has come to pass, and with Gladstone's restoration to the premiership, the right man has been secured for the right place. He is the best man in England to bring the present

UNSETTLED STATE OF AFFAIRS

to a satisfactory termination. Anything he proposes, I am convinced, will be carried out."

"What about the Irish Home Rule party?"

"Their efforts to secure the balance of power failed, as you know, since by their most determined effort to strengthen the Conservatives and weaken the Liberals they only succeeded in securing a majority of two by voting solidly together. I think Parnell and the other leaders begin to realize that the Liberals are their natural friends and I look for a speedy settlement of the Irish question, or at least a temporary settlement, from Gladstone's restoration to office. It is necessary that something should be done at once to remove the stumbling block. The Irish legislation has consumed so much of the last few sessions of parliament that English legislation has fallen into arrears.

"Who will compose the new cabinet?"

"I can say little. I am waiting to learn."

"You are not in parliament now, Mr. Plimsoll?"

"No; not since last November. I was one of the victims of Parnell's manifestos to the Irish voters, there being quite a number of them in my district. I am glad of rest, however, since it gives me

AN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT AMERICA

and spend the winter in its pleasantest state—Florida. I am a great believer in the future of that state, and have advocated it among my friends in England, though careful to tell them also that there's a Florida and Floridas. At once the most fertile and most barren; the healthiest, the most unhealthy; the most attractive and the most desolate country imaginable. I have a little plot of ground among the rolling lands of Marion county, upon which I had some orange trees set out last year. I brought over with me some vine cuttings and a variety of seeds, and anticipate a very delightful experimental weather. Several friends of mine are also coming over during the winter, and I should not be surprised if it should be, in the near future, a favorite spot for establishing our young men. My most earnest advice to all classes, however, is don't buy Florida lands without first having seen them, or they may find themselves possessed of land, which is sold, as they say in the vernacular of the state, "by the gallon," suitable only for

RAISING ALLIGATORS AND TURTLES."

"As regards your bill for promoting the safety of sailors, has it proved a success?"

"Not to such an extent as I had hoped. It is impossible to control vessels in foreign ports. We cannot establish a system of survey through our consular service, and, if we did, I don't know that we could enforce the law in a foreign country, unless the law became general."

"But when a vessel reaches an English port, she becomes amenable to the law, and should the mark be submerged her owners or officers can be punished, can they not?"

It is a difficult point to deal with, for the fact of the voyage having been safely accomplished is a strong argument against the accusation that the vessel was over-loaded. Then too, a great many steamers over-load and trust to the consumption of coal to lighten them sufficiently to raise the mark

BEFORE REACHING PORT.

We have about determined that such a law, to be thoroughly effective, must operate more fully upon the the interest of the owners. Mr. Chamberlain, the president of the board of trade, is heartily in sympathy with this question and will probably secure the passage of an act limiting the amount of marine insurance to be issued to a smaller percentage of the value of the vessel and cargo, and regulating its insurance by a stricter system of survey than at present prevails just as soon as the Irish question can be gotten rid of and parliament is enabled to legislate upon something else."

"Do you think that the loss of many vessels nowadays is due to overloading."

"Yes; the percentage of the total number of wrecks due to overtaxing the capacity of ships is still very large, though I am informed it is smaller than it used to be. I have no doubt, however, that we shall in time succeed in framing a law which will end this evil."

REMOVAL.

Oakes' New Mammoth Candy Palace.

I take pleasure in announcing to the public, and to my thousands of customers, and the ladies especially, for whom husbands, lovers, brothers and sweethearts are accustomed to buying my confections, that I have removed to my new and palatial store at 307 North Broadway. My candies have a world-wide reputation, and the fact that every new confection of mine finds thousands of imitators is a manifestation of its superior quality. Only the best articles are imitated, and only the very best survive the avalanche of counterfeits. My candies remain unapproached, and the demand is greater than it has ever been since I established myself here. Thanking my patrons for their past liberality I respectfully solicit a continuance at the new location, 307 North Broadway, third door north of Olive.

Peter Oakes.

PROTECTING ITS MEMBERS.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association Increases Its Deposit.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, February 1.—President E. B. Harper, Vice-President Alfred Taylor, Treasurer C. R. Bissell, Director Hon. Henry Overstolz, President Fifth national bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. S. A. Robinson of Staten Island, and other officers and friends of the Mutual reserve fund life associaton returned from Albany, N. Y., Saturday, having deposited there a sum of $100,000 in United States bonds, raising the deposit of their association with the New York insurance department to a total of $200,000, double that of all the other life insurance companies. This last deposit is made upon the same stipulations, limitations and provisions for the absolute protection of all the members of the Mutual reserve fund life association, the same as required by the "level premium" companies.

P. Lambert, restaurant, Fourteenth and Lucas place, serves breakfast and evening dinner at $5 per week.

He Can't See It in That Light



The young gent so industriously engaged in figuring seems to have struck a pretty hard sum to do. He's a little bit mixed on the prize jewelry question. He wants a Suit and an Overcoat for Sunday wear, and would likewise rejoice in the possession of a clock that some houses throw in for good measure, but after considerable ciphering he finds that the 1-4 OFF CASH DISCOUNT given by Famous is equal to several cheap clocks. So he buys from us, like all sensible people, and consequently has several loose dollars to jingle in his pockets, besides a handsome outfit in the way of a Suit, Overcoat and extra Trousers.

☞ This explains the situation, so come and see us this week, as our Great Rebate Sale closes Saturday at 9:30 p. m. REMEMBER THE LIBERAL TERMS:

One-Quarter off on all Clothing.
20 per cent off on all Boots and Shoes.
20 per cent off on all Hats and Caps.
20 per cent off on all Cloaks and Wraps.
20 per cent off on all Furnishing Goods.

Come early and bring your slate along, and we'll soon show you that it means money in your pocket to trade at

FAMOUS | Broadway & Morgan.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Ex-Gov. Neil S. Brown of Tennessee died at Nashville, Saturday.

Blue Duck was sentenced at Fort Smith, Ark., Saturday, to be hanged.

The count of the coin in the New York subtreasury shows just 5 cents over.

The steamer John B. Maude was burned at the wharf at New Orleans, Saturday.

Bob Sullivan fatally stabbed his wife at Ceredo, W. Va., Saturday, while drunk.

Thos. W. Newton the new postmaster of Little Rock, Ark., took his office to-day.

Two girls at Boone's Fort, Ky., helped their father wrestle with and capture a negro burglar.

Joe Haywood has been arrested at Marietta, Ga., for the murder of Night-Watchman Howard.

The town of Velez, Malaga, was considerably damaged by an earthquake shock Saturday.

Special thanksgiving services for the cessation of small-pox were held in Montreal yesterday.

Charles de Lesseps and the French canal commission arrived at Colon, Panama, yesterday.

A Chicago drummer named James W. Shannon took poison and died at Waukesha, Wis., Saturday.

A snow slide near Telluride, Colo., buried twenty-two men last week. When rescued four were dead.

Internal revenue agents seized twelve crooked distilleries in Overton county, Tennessee, Saturday.

Osman Digna is said to be advancing on Massowah, the Italian headquarters in the Soudan, with a large army.

Allen Goode, a negro, was killed at Charleston, S. C., Saturday, while leading an attempted jail delivery.

A car-load of cotton was destroyed by fire on the Arkansas and Louisiana railway yesterday. No insurance.

The iron and steel manufacturers of Berlin have arranged to hold an international exhibition in Berlin in 1889.

An old man, aged 70, was shockingly mutilated Saturday night by a gang of moonlighters near Tralee, Ireland.

It has recently been decided that the president has the right to pardon a person convicted, but not sentenced.

Benjamin R. Hitchcock, said to have been the oldest type-setter in the United States, died Saturday at New Haven, Conn.

Stephen Ellis, a young farmer of Evansville, Ind., was killed in a quarrel Saturday by a farm hand named Nicholas Hudson.

District Assembly 53, K. of L., San Francisco, are circulating a petition to congress to prohibit further Chinese immigration.

Babe Allison, a negro, was sentenced at Nashville, Saturday, to twenty-one years in the penitentiary for attempted outrage.

Francis McDonald killed his brother-in-law, John Kiernan, at New York, Saturday. Kiernan was interfering in Mrs. McDonald's behalf.

The coke strike in Pennsylvania is threatening the iron and railroad industries of Pittsburg and a general depression of business is reported.

The Red Star line steamer Nordland was damaged $15,000 by a collision with the Cunard steamer Servia at Jersey City, Saturday. No lives lost.

The grand jury of Salt Lake, Utah, closed its December term Saturday after finding forty-five indictments for unlawful cohabitation against Mormons.

After going to church in the morning, Gladstone spent the greater part of yesterday in arranging political combinations with his prominent visitors.

Wm. Eagan, a shrubbery agent from Michigan, was found dead at Evansville, Ind., yesterday. The coroner called it exposure. The citizens think it murder.

The archbishops of Paris, Lyons, and Toulon have declared to President Grevy their devotion to France, and deplored the sensational attacks of a few friends.

The senate committee on public lands Saturday unanimously adopted Senator Berry's resolution prohibiting the making of any more leases at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett will assume the title role to-night at the Star theater New York in a first production of an English version of Hugo's tragedy, "Hernani."

Ebenezer Fowler, a negro bartender of Mayersville, Miss., was shot Saturday by a posse of citizens. Eb's weakness was writing improper letters to white women.

The German army is to have a number of trained dogs for use with the sentinels. The dogs, it is thought, can detect a person's approach long before the sentinel.

The Hungarian coke strikers at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., threatened with eviction by the operators, have victualled and armed their houses for a siege beginning to-day.

Lord Iddesleigh (Sir Stafford Northcote), first lord of the British treasury, was accused of nepotism by the Pall Mall Gazette, Friday, but made the paper publish an apology.

The engineers on the Delaware and Hudson railway refuse to haul seven cars of stoves belonging to a boycotted firm, and threaten to strike if any of their number is discharged.

Louis Meyer, a Frenchman of Mahoney City, Pa., shot his brother Francis in the leg. When Francis got out of the hospital Saturday he filled Louis full of buckshot and is in jail for the murder.

Alfred Smith murdered his wife and her female companion at Cleveland, O., yesterday, with a hammer. He then cut his own throat. It is thought he will recover. A suit for divorce was the cause,

Adolph Maisnu, son the rabbi of that name, New York, was married to an actress in a mock ceremony performed by a friend. The lady holds him to the compact and the relations are growing strained.

Judge Stallo, American minister to Italy, is said to have aroused the American colony in London by remarking at the German club, that in comparison with German civilization, the Americans seem barbarous.

A dog bit a milkman in Jersey City Saturday, downed a policeman who came to shoot it, laid siege successfully upon a baker who attempted to assist, and was only dispatched by a reinforcement of patrolmen.

A terrible mutiny broke out on the American ship Frank N. Thayer of New York, in mid-ocean. Several of the officers were killed and the vessel fired. Capt. R. N. Clark reached Madeira after being in an open boat for several days.

Frederick Douglass and J. M. Langston, late minister to Hayti, had a lively altercation in Washington. The latter accused Douglass of attempting to prejudice the public against his son, recently tried for manslaughter, and Frederick gave him the lie direct.

The range convention of cattlemen concluded its deliberations Saturday afternoon. The following officers were chosen: Col. R. G. Head of Colorado, president; J. C. Cleary of New Mexico, secretary; Gov. Routt of Colorado, treasurer. The question of representation for subordinate associations was fixed at one delegate for each with additional ones for each 10,000 or 25,000 cattle. The completion of a proposed through line from the Rockies to the Gulf was urged.

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. George Aiken, living at 1308½ Linden street, is in a destitute condition.

The St. Louis Furniture-workers association met Saturday evening and decided to adopt the eight-hour law after May 1.

Edward Aukmer, a brakeman on the Iron Mountain road, had his left leg and arm badly crushed by the cars Saturday evening.

William Nash, aged 19 years, while fooling with a pistol yesterday accidentally pulled the trigger, and received a bullet in his left hand. The wound was dressed at the dispensary.

The Alumni association of the St. Louis Medical College held a meeting Saturday afternoon and made preliminary arrangements for a banquet to be given at the close of the present session.

A meeting of the Engineers' club will be held on Wednesday evening in the directors' room of the Mercantile library. A paper on amonia refrigerators will be read and discussed.

Mr. John T. McNulty of 1402 North Eleventh street, states that the Patsy McNulty arrested in South St. Louis, for an attempted assault upon a young lady, is in no way connected with his family.

The alarm from box 116 at 10 o'clock last night was for a fire in Krauss & Riensfeld's picture frame store, 713 North Fourth street. The damage is estimated at $900; fully covered by insurance.

Rev. Father Charropin, S. J., delivers a lecture this evening at the University library on Ninth and Washington avenue, his subject being, "The Nebular Hypothesis." The lecture will be illustrated.

About 8:30 o'clock last night an alarm was sounded for a fire in Charles Alheim's bakery 1800 South Tenth street. The damage was about $800, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The St. Louis Medical Society met Saturday evening. There being no regular paper the members discussed the best method of entertaining the American Medical Association, which meets in this city in May.

The Liederkranz society gave its annual "Narrensitung" at the Liederkranz hall, on Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, Saturday night, fully 600 persons being in attendance. The jollification was kept up until a late hour.

Albert Dughner, a switchman on the Iron Mountain road, fell from a moving car Saturday evening and sustained severe internal injuries. He was sent to the Missouri Pacific hospital. He is single and resides at 2005 Kosciusko street.

Saturday evening Charles Hoffman, aged 9 years, while coasting on Linn street collided with a vehicle passing on one of the cross streets, and had his leg broken, besides sustaining other injuries. His parents live at 706 Lami street.

Fred Meinberger got too much of the "ardent" Saturday evening, and in his overflow of generosity gave his pocket-book, containing $365, to his night's acquaintance, Fritz Schmidt. He now wants the police to recover his lost treasure.

The Knights of St. Patrick met Saturday evening, and Mr. Johnston Beggs, chairman of the executive committee, appointed sub-committees on music, toasts, invitations, hotels, decorations and printing to make arrangements for the annual banquet on March 17.

The Catholic colonization society held its annual meeting yesterday, and the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Patrick McGrath, president; E. J. O'Connor, vice-president; James T. Brady, secretary; J. B. Kelley, assistant secretary; Rev. Thomas Ambrose Butler, treasurer. Directors—Rev. James McCaffery, Jeremiah Ryan, Patrick Kerby, Patrick McCormack, Walter Walsh, Pierre Nagel, Patrick Monahan, Thos. Mockler and Nicholas Gregan.

The residence of Mr. C. E. Roberts, 4359 Forest park boulevard, was entered by negro burglars Saturday night, and the servant girl, Dora Knabel, was prevented from giving an alarm by being knocked senseless with a club. Mr. Roberts himself, however, had heard them, and they were obliged to make a precipitate retreat, one of them, in his haste to make his escape, jumping through a window and taking the whole sash with him. The young hired girl was soon resuscitated.

Mr. George Divers, of Columbia, Ill., who was brought here Saturday by Detective Herbert to answer a serious charge preferred by Clara Cleghorn, a young girl not yet 18 years of age, gave bond yesterday in the sum of $4,000 and was released. He left for his home last night. His attorneys, Messrs. Joseph G. Lodge and Thomas B. Harvey, declare that the charges are a part of a blackmailing scheme, and that they will bring out evidence in the trial which will show this.

William O'Laughlin, a teamster, and John Higgins have cherished a grudge against each other for a long time, and when they met yesterday on Seventh and Morgan streets they had some hot words which ended in a desperate fight. O'Laughlin used a huge stone for a weapon and Higgins had a knife. Higgins cut O'Laughlin five times in the body, and two of the stabs are supposed to be serious. Higgins himself was badly injured about the head, and both men were sent to the city hospital.

Charles Starbeck, a dairyman, living on Ashland and Sarah avenues, was assailed with snowballs yesterday afternoon by a crowd of boys on Thirteenth street, between Cass avenue and O'Fallon street. Starbeck was enraged and, jumping from his wagon, gave chase to his assailants. The boys ran a short distance and then stopped and showed fight. One of them drew a knife and stabbed Starbeck in the cheek inflicting an ugly wound. The boy who did the cutting is supposed to be Mickey Reed of 1428 North Thirteenth street.

On Saturday evening a domestic at Frederick G. Bauer's boarding-house, 210 South Second street, was surprised to find a ragged and dirty individual ransacking one of the rooms on the second floor. Instead of screaming at the sight of him and allowing him to escape, she grabbed him and then cried lustily for help. Mr. Bauer put in an appearance and the man was overpowered, bound hand and foot with a rope, and in that condition taken to the Chestnut street station in a patrol wagon. He gave his name as Edward Berry.

This Beats Discounts, Presents, Etc.

We are clearing boys' $2.50 overcoats for 75 cents; men's $7.50 overcoats for $3.75; children's $2 kilt overcoats for 50 cents; men's $15 suits and overcoats for $7.45; children's nobby suits and overcoats for $1.50 in our great clearing sale this week, before taking stock, at the

Globe, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The First Day of February



A little month, finds us, as usual, well prepared to supply the wants of our thousands of customers. It gives us pleasure to call the attention of the public to the large and artistic display of Fine White and Fancy Shirts in our corner show-window.

☞ Our Shirts are perfect-fitting and extra well made. They please all who wear them.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, Corner Broadway and Pine.



FOR EASE AND COMFORT
Our Ladies' and Gents'
WAUKENPHAST SHOES
CAN'T BE BEAT!

Mound City Shoe Store
608 OLIVE ST.,
Offers a Special Line in above Shoes.



SPECIAL NOTICE

To Persons in Need of Furniture & Carpets

On account of our firm being changed to a CORPORATION, we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of above goods at less than manufacturers' cost. Persons needing anything in Furniture or Carpet line should give us a call before purchasing, as the assortment is complete.

BOYLAN, CURRAN & CO.
1120 and 1122 OLIVE STREET.

PATERSON'S LIQUOR LAW.

Father McNulty, the Terror of the Law-Breakers—A Funny Incident.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, February 1.—Paterson, N. J., has a population of 65,000 and a glimpse at the record of licensed liquor dealers shows that there is something little less than one saloon to every 100 inhabitants. It might be thought a difficult matter to preserve order in a community where so many opportunities for imbibing are offered, but this is not so. There are many reasons why crime is proportionately less in Paterson than in other New Jersey cities. The first and most conspicuous reason is the efficiency of the police forces which only numbers forty-five men including Chief Graul. Unlike most other places political influence does not enter here into the management of the police department; true, political influence is a potent factor in securing appointments to any vacancies that may occur, but no capable man is removed for political reasons. The result is a well disciplined body of men who have been trained to their business and who know the state's abilities and the methods of every crook or criminal in the district. The Sunday closing law is rigorously enforced and though, of course, it is admittedly impossible to keep every saloon shut up, nowhere is it more difficult for a stranger, to get anything stronger than ginger ale to appease his thirst, on the first day of the week. A constant watch is kept and conviction generally follows prosecution. When a saloon-keeper is taken before Recorder Graves, he is required to hand over $20 in a manner that almost convinces him that he is doing the city a favor. The man however, who wages a relentless war on the saloons, and he is almost as good as a police force himself, is Rev. Father McNulty, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, who stands high in public estimation. His services to the poor, his untiring efforts to

MITIGATE SUFFERING AND MISERY

wherever found, and his unswerving championship of the weak and friendless have given him a hold on public confidence that no man or interest, however powerful, dare attack, without exciting general indignation. Father "Mac," as he is termed, makes frequent visits to the saloons late on Saturday night and at various times on Sundays he takes quiet rambles around to see if the law is being violated. Should he get into any saloon within the prescribed hour, consternation seizes alike the dealer and his customers, neither of whom ever care to argue the point with the sturdy Irish priest. At temperance gatherings men of all classes accord Father McNulty the place of honor, and, if he happens to be in good spirits, which he generally is, the audience get some quaint and humorous reminiscences of his adventures among saloonists. It's amusing to hear him describe how he surmounted the difficulties attendant upon gaining admission by side doors where a password was used, and still more amusing to hear him tell of the stampede which took place when he did get in. One good story told, is of an incident connected with a raid made by Father McNulty. A well-known character who rejoices in the cognomen of "Shanghai Mike" was standing on a corner one Sunday night waiting for somebody to happen along who could "treat." Three of Mike's acquaintances, or at least whom he knew by name, were making their way to a side door when he espied them. He entered, implored, begged them to take him in and stand a drink, but they obstinately refused. Mike swore he would get even with the ingrates and while ruminating on a possible plan of revenge, Father McNulty was seen in the distance. This was a chance and Mike seized it. "Father," said he, in a very pious and respectful tone, "that saloon there is full of the boys and they are having a terrible time." The pastor gained admission. When he appeared on the threshold, all inside made a break for the rear entrance, determined to see if he knew of them. Father McNulty followed, the saloon-keeper bringing up the rear. This was Mike's opportunity. He rushed in and in less that ten seconds the contents of half a dozen beer glasses had disappeared down his throat. He gloried in this achievement and is never tired of describing it, which he does with a gusto which makes the narrative interesting.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Hundreds of Bottles Prescribed.

Dr. C. R. Dake, Belleville, Ill., says: "I have prescribed hundreds of bottles of it. It is of great value in *all forms of nervous disease* which are accompanied by loss of power."

A Fatal Shot.

Columbia City, Ind., February 1.—In a quarrel Sunday, Tom Fullerton shot John Gashatte, inflicting a wound from which Gashatte died in a short time. Fullerton was jailed.

Drink "Herold's" superior bottled beer, awarded the first premium at the great St. Louis Fair in 1884 and 1885. Manufactured by the Cherokee Brewery Company.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.



FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL.
Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated.
IN USE IN
HOSPITALS,
CURATIVE INSTITUTIONS,
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PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE.
CURES
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And all Wasting Diseases;
INEBRIETY,
HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS,
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
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THE ONLY
PURE STIMULANT
FOR
THE SICK, INVALIDS,
CONVALESCING PATIENTS,
AGED PEOPLE,
WEAK AND DEBILITATED WOMEN.
For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle.
☞ Persons east of the Rocky Mountains unable to procure it from their dealers can have Half Dozen sent, in plain case, unmarked, Express charges prepaid, by remitting Six Dollars to
The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Baltimore, Md.
All persons using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey are invited to avail themselves of the services of our Medical Staff, at all times, free of charge.

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

A POSITIVE Cure without Medicine, Patented October 16, 1873. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies.

No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price, $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box, 1533.

J. C. ALLAN CO., 88 St. John St., New York. **CURE.**

MEN ONLY. A Quick, Permanent Cure for Lost Manhood, Debility, Nervousness, Weakness. No quackery. Indisputable Proofs. Book sent sealed free. ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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SEEDS FOR THE GARDEN, FARM & FIELD.
Write for their ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. Address PLANT SEED COMPANY,
[illegible] North Fourth Street, [illegible] ST. LOUIS.

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VOL. XXXVI.

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THAT
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DRES
New Lots in Dress Goods
Ever in O
200 pieces Fancy Dress Goods, all-
70 pieces Satin-faced Printed Cas
100 pieces English Albatross, soft
40 pieces Satin-striped Berber Cl
95 pieces Satin Soliel, beautiful
100 pieces 40-inch English Debeige
50 pieces Camel's Hair Serges, w
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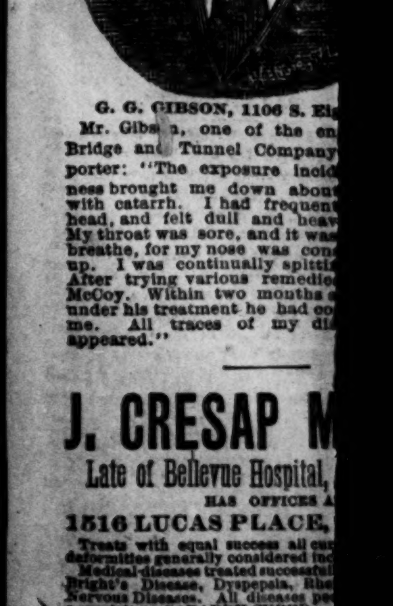
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